THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

THE ONLY ALWAYS OPEN PHARMACY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA
C. E. JONES, 38 Gov't St.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1894. No. 115

RINGS

Set with Diamonds (single and in cluster), Rubies, Emeralds, Saphires, Opals and Pearls.

A large assortment of unset stones always on hand which can be mounted at short notice. Prices are AWAY DOWN at

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,
.....47 Government Street.

Salvage Sale

The Salvage Sale at

THE WESTSIDE

Begins at 10 O'Clock on

Monday, 14th May

REMEMBER

AT 10 O'CLOCK.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

WEATHER PROBS

The weather will be fine and every lady in Victoria will be down at our store getting a pair of those nice Oxford Shoes we are selling in tan and black. They are Splendid value.

A. B. ERSKINE,
Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

NOTE---Our Store closes at 7 p.m. during the Summer months.

SOAP! SOAP!

There is no more need of using imported soap. Consumers now have an opportunity of purchasing a home-made article, equal in every respect to any imported soaps. The VICTORIA SOAP CO., have lately put in the most improved machinery and are now turning out first class goods. When you are buying ask your grocer for Findley's Electric, or if you want a soap for flannels get Findley's Borax, which is guaranteed perfectly free from any adulteration and will not injure the most delicate fabric.

GREASE BOUGHT.

OFFICE AND FACTORY, HERALD ST., COR. GOVERNMENT.

Carpet Cleaning and Upholstering

Carpets taken up, cleaned, altered and relaid; also cleaned on the floor by our Turkish rug and carpet cleaning process, which removes grease spots, paint, coal dust, lampblack, soot and stains of all kinds.

LACE CURTAINS AND BLANKETS A SPECIALTY.

Furniture and mattresses of ever description repaired, re-upholstered and recovered.

TEL. 540. W. G. FURNIVAL, 58 BROAD STREET

The cheap and vile-smelling matches
That splutter and will not light
Can no more be compared with
E. B. Eddy's matches than a tallow
Candle compares with electric light.

"Telegraph," "Telephone" and "Parlor" matches maintain unquestioned supremacy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A REWARD will be given to any person giving information of a sealing boat taken from Capt. J. D. Warren's wharf, James Bay, within the last two weeks. J. Fullerton, 103 Government street. m9-1w

AS WE WISH to devote the whole of our time to the Hydraulic Stump Extracting Business, we will sell the Paragon Oil Business; a bargain; we have about 1,600 Paragon Cans out, 2 wagons, 2 horses; it is a fortune for two live men. Apply 51 Yates street. m9-3t

FOR SALE—Good horse, buggy, and single wagon. Apply 170 Pembroke St. m9-2w

WANTED—General servant girl. Apply 23 Spring Road, Spring Ridge. m9-tf

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOM with board in private family; within five minutes' walk of sea; tram passes door. Lady or married couple preferred. Terms moderate. B., Times office.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I shall apply for a transfer of my license to sell wines and liquors by retail at Colonial Hotel, Johnson street to John Slater.

THOS. TUGWELL.
Victoria, B. C., 9th May, 1894.

A PUBLIC MEETING

of the parishioners of St. Mark's will be held in the

Tolmie School House,
Boleskine Road, on

Saturday, the 12th Inst.,

At 8 p.m., to celebrate the change in the pasterate. m9-3t

NOTICE.

A meeting of the subscribers and the general committee of the Queen's Birthday Celebration are requested to meet at the City Hall on Friday, May 11th, at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of appointing an executive committee.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.

Royal Commission.

Notice is hereby given that the Royal Commission re the Nakusp & Slocan Railway Company, was this day adjourned to Thursday, 10th instant, at 11 o'clock a.m., when evidence will be heard.

By order,

C. F. MOORE,
Secretary.

MONEY

$500,000 to loan at low rates of interest on improved farm and city property, by the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada. Apply to

J. E. CRANE,
Manager for B. C.,
30 Broad Street.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Parisian	May 19
Allan Line, Mongolian	May 26
Dominion Line, Oregon	May 19
Dominion Line, Sarnia	May 26
Beaver Line, Lake Superior	May 22
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg	May 30

From New York.

Cunard Line, Campania	May 19
Cunard Line, Etruria	May 26
White Star, Germanic	May 23
White Star Line, Teutonic	May 30
American Line, Berlin	May 23
American Line, New York	May 30
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Ems	May 26
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Havel	May 29
Anchor Line, Circassia	May 19
Anchor Line, City of Rome	May 23
Red Star Line, Friesland	May 23
Red Star Line, Rhynland	May 30

Saloon fares from $40 to $60 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40; Steerage, $14 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

A Mighty Sinner Hunter.

Elizabeth, N. J., May 9.—Evangelist Weaver, who has been holding revival meetings in churches here, has been drawing large audiences. Many were carried away with his eloquence. Last night in Marshall street Presbyterian church a number of men jumped from their seats and rushed to the pulpit, laid their pipes and smoking and chewing tobacco on the reading desk and said they offered them as sacrifices to religion and that they would never use tobacco again. They asked to be prayed for.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

TUPPER AND COLUMB

Sir Charles and Sir John Have an Argument

REGARDING IMPERIAL DEFENCE

Sir John Asks "Who Will Pay for Defence of the New Lines?"—Sir Charles Powerfully Replies—Lord Lorne's Opinion—Colonial Gentlemen Who Grew Eloquent.

London, May 9.—The usual fortnightly meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute was held to-day at the Whitehall rooms in the Hotel Metropole, the chair being occupied by the Marquis of Lorne. Sir Charles Tupper delivered an address on Canada in relation to the empire. There was a crowded audience and all the leading colonial gentlemen in London were present, including W. R. Brock, of Toronto; James Huddart, projector of steamship lines, and others. Col. Howard, M. P. for Sheffield, promoter of the United Empire Trade League, was among the prominent gentlemen present.

Sir Charles Tupper's paper contained a strong plea for subsidies to the steamship and cable projects and a direct reply to Sir John C. Colomb's criticisms of the colonies, and his allegation that the defences of the empire had received no aid from the colonies. Sir Charles showed that Canada had already made indirect contributions for the defence of the empire.

Sir John Colomb replied and repeated the query, "Who will pay for the defence of the new lines?"

Mr. Gillies, of Victoria, in an eloquent speech, supported the subsidies argument, and Mr. Dobell, of Quebec, G.R. Parkin, the imperial federation orator and writer, Mr. Dobson, of Tasmania; Mr. O'Connor, of Sydney; and Mr. Lucas followed in support of Mr. Gillies.

Lord Lorne said the colonies contributed all that could be reasonably asked towards the defence of the empire.

Sir Charles Tupper made a powerful reply, again pressing the need of an imperial subsidy.

W. R. Brock and family will sail for home on the steamship Majestic, which leaves Liverpool on May 30th.

HID IN A HEARSE.

Uncomfortable Plight of William Jones for Four Long Days.

Norwich, N. Y., May 9.—William Jones mysteriously disappeared from home four days ago, and all efforts to discover his whereabouts were unavailing until Monday, when he was found alive in a hearse. Dewitt Osborne, an employe in the livery stable of E. Hickok, was troubled all day by an unusual sound about the premises, and finally concluded to investigate matters. The hearse is owned by Mr. Hickok; and had been used on Friday and returned to the barn. Osborne on nearing the hearse heard groans and rushed terrified from the barn. A man who was passing at the time heard the cause of Osborne's fright and summoned courage to complete the investigation. As he approached the hearse he heard the same sounds, and opening the doors discovered William Jones lying half dead with his head resting on a blanket. He had been there since Friday afternoon, when he entered the livery stable and crawled into the hearse to rest. Then he became unconscious.

BLOODSHED AT CONNELLSVILLE

Battle Between the Deputies and Desperate, Determined Strikers.

Connellsville, Pa., May 9.—Four workmen at Hill Farm plant were beaten to death almost by strikers this morning. The plant was fired with a large force of men guarded by deputies. The deputies subsequently left the works and the strikers made a descent. The deputies returned and fired on the mob, several of the strikers being wounded, but none dangerously. Great excitement prevails.

Scottdale, Pa., May 9.—Excitement and uncertainty prevails here to-day. Strikers were ordered off the camp ground which is directly in front of the coke works at Moyer to-day, and left peaceably, marching to Scottdale. This afternoon strikers to the number of five thousand will march back to Moyer and again take possession of the camp grounds. Trouble is feared because a number of families were evicted yesterday.

HAD TO TURN BACK.

Stormy Voyage of the Passenger Steamer Rosalie.

San Francisco, May 9.—The steamer Rosalie which left port on Monday for Puget Sound has returned to port. The steamer was to go on the Alaska route from the Sound, and before leaving she was fitted up for the accommodation of 50 cabin passengers and a like number in the steerage. That meant the raising of the superstructure two decks higher, and the steamer stuck away out of the water and appeared to be top-heavy. She got off Point Reys on her trip north and was met by a strong head sea. She was driven with good speed in the waves, and all went well for a time. Suddenly there was a crash and a torrent of water came pouring in on the lower deck. Two large portholes in the bow had been smashed in and a heavy wave flooded the deck. The hatches were not tight and the water poured down into the hold, damaging her cargo considerably. The ruined goods will be discharged and the steamer will be repaired.

Anarchists in Africa.

Algiers, May 9.—By the explosion of a bomb at a hotel last night two persons were killed and three injured. The owner of the hotel had been a witness against the anarchists tried at Toulon.

LIVELY REAL ESTATE.

The St. Anne River Gobbling Farms and Parishes Wholesale.

St. Anne de la Parade, Que., May 9.—To say that the inhabitants of this village are in a great state of excitement is putting it mildly. Ever since the catastrophe occurred on the St. Anne river at St. Alban on April 27th, the inhabitants of this parish have been on the qui vive, and daily expected some similar accident. They were in no way disappointed, as about ten o'clock yesterday morning a farmer named Ulderic Boissever, whose property is situated about fifteen acres above the C. P. R. bridge, noticed that his land was being carried rapidly away, and he immediately, with the help of some neighbors, began to move his effects. He just had time to do so, as shortly afterwards he saw his house carried away by the river St. Anne. The land all around was gradually disappearing, and the farmers immediately resolved to follow Boissever's example and remove their goods and chattels.

It was impossible, owing to the suddenness of the catastrophe, to save the building, and in a short time another farmer named Jean Brier looked on while his dwelling and barn were being carried down the river.

Parishioners residing on the east side of the river north of the railway bridge now began to think that they would all be victims of the catastrophe, and consequently began to move their furniture to safe quarters, in most cases taking it to the lower end of the parish, about one mile distant. In so doing they acted with great prudence, as at the hour of writing five houses and as many barns have been carried away, and the inhabitants, who are in an atmosphere of uncertainty and fear, are helping their friends to save their effects.

Your correspondent while standing on the railway bridge can see the eastern bank of the river disappearing with rapidity.

In the space of two hours an acre of land in the rear of some of the residences was carried away by the river, the current of which is like a mill race. The water is about 15 feet from the level of the railway bridge, and the current is so strong that no boatman will venture out. It is impossible to say where this catastrophe will end. The village is in imminent danger. Many parishioners are out at this hour helping their more unfortunate friends to move their buildings to a safe locality. At 7 o'clock last evening the house of a farmer named Lebœuvy was carried away, and at 1 o'clock this morning the same man lost another brick building adjoining the one which disappeared last evening.

CANADA IN ENGLAND.

Great Increase of Dominion Exports to the United Kingdom This Year.

Emigration to Canada—Half a Cent Damages Against Lord Hamilton.

London, May 9.—The Canadian Gazette this week shows the continued enormous expansion of trade between Great Britain and Canada. Imports for the month of April increased thirty-two per cent., and the increase for the four months of 1894 is 96 per cent. Fish increased in four months, 170,000 pounds; wool, 10,000 pounds; cheese, 26,000 pounds; hams and bacon, 10,000 and wheat 22,000 pounds. The exports to Canada have declined. For April the figures showed an increase of 19 per cent., and for four months, 21 per cent. The chief decline is in railroad iron, steel, cotton and woollen goods.

The board of trade returns show that emigration to Canada declined from 8557 in April, 1893, to 3524 in April, 1894. For the first four months of 1894, emigration to Canada decreased to 6623, from 18,259, the figures for 1893. Emigration to the United States decreased one-half, but to Australia it increased slightly. The total emigration is decreased by one-half.

The suit for slander brought by Robert Hoschold, auditor of the Grand Trunk road of Canada against Lord C. Hamilton, one of the directors, was concluded to-day. The plaintiff alleges that Lord Hamilton accused him of dishonorable conduct at the Grand Trunk meeting in April, 1893, when the plaintiff was a candidate for directorship. The verdict was one farthing (one-half cent) for the plaintiff.

The list which was opened in London some time ago, for the fund being raised for a memorial in McGill University to the late Peter Redpath, has been closed. The amount subscribed is £161.

General News.

New York, May 9.—George Smith, colored, on Thursday last quarrelled with Elizabeth Berry, a married white woman, in a saloon on West 227th street, and stabbed her. She died to-day. Smith is in jail.

Waco, Tex., May 9.—A negro arrested for addressing an improper note to a young lady was taken from jail and shot to death last night.

New York, May 9.—The Normannia will take out nearly two millions in gold to-morrow.

Lakewood, May 9.—The condition of Jay Gould, son of George Gould, was improved this morning.

Yokohama, May 9.—The Canadian Pacific Company's steamship Empress of Japan arrived her from Victoria at 8:30 on Monday.

New York, May 9.—A crank called to see Capt. Byrnes to-day. He wanted to get some money he said Byrnes was winding for him.

European.

London, May 9.—The Queen arrived at Buckingham Palace to-day.

St. Petersburg, May 9.—The police recently captured over one hundred Nihilists engaged in plots against the government.

London, May 9.—The American cruiser Chicago, arrived at Gravesend this morning.

AT BLUEFIELDS.

American Residents in Nicaragua Settlement

DEMAND PROTECTION GUARANTEED

No Mere Verbal Assurance Will Do—Property in Jeopardy—Banana Planters' Leases Unsafe—Alleged American State Department is Jealous—How Watson Lost His Laurels.

New Orleans, Ma 9.—The agents who were sent to Washington by Americans at Bluefields are now in this city on the way home. B. Seat, United States vice-consul at Bluefields, expects the matter will be arranged by treaty between Nicaragua and this government in a manner which will be permanent and to the advantage of the American residents.

He said "as matters now stand, the property of the American residents is of uncertain value. He does not know when the Nicaraguan government will interfere with him. No mere verbal assurances nor any agreement by administration with the residents is wanted by the Americans in Nicaragua. How soon a treaty will be effected I cannot say. The United States has never been bound by the treaty of Managua, and does not dispute the rights of the Nicaraguan government to assemble troops in reservation. Nicaragua is sovereign of that country. I believe, though, all differences will be settled in course of time, and that this government will not neglect its people in that part of the world."

Speaking of the late war and prospects of another revolution Mr. Seat says there is no doubt there will be more trouble between Nicaragua and Honduras. He said that it would be impossible for the people of those countries to live one year without trouble. Everything is in an unsettled state.

Other Bluefields Americans are of the opinion that the colony there has been very shabbily treated by this government, and are disposed to lay all the blame on Secretary Gresham. They say that Gresham's attention was called to the fact that the vested rights of Americans had been attacked and that the privilege purchased from the Mosquito Indians by the American Mahogany Company for ten thousand dollars, had been seized by the Nicaraguans. The American banana plantations are all on 50 year leases, granted by the Setaquito government. General Lacayo was asked to guarantee those leases, but refused, leaving Americans under the impression that leased lands would be confiscated unless the United States government interfered in their behalf. The opinion was expressed that the state department was a little jealous of the navy and Secretary Gresham only ordered Minister Baker to Bluefields when he saw that Captain Watson of the San Francisco might win some laurels.

Washington, D. C., May 9.—The state department is informed that the Nicaraguan government has restored the American consul at Greytown.

THEY CAME FROM TEXAS.

Long Haired Deputies From the Plains Astonish New Yorkers.

New York, May 9.—Eleven big men filed solemnly into the corridor of the Metropolitan hotel on Sunday. Some wore their hair tumbling down to their broad shoulders, all wore soft black hats, with brims six inches wide, and four carried Winchester repeating rifles. Marching up to the desk, the leader said in a thundering voice, "Pull your guns, boys, and give them to the hotel clerk to keep for you." Twenty-two revolvers, with glistening nickel barrels, were laid with a resounding "kerplunk" on the desk, and the four who carried Winchesters in addition to revolvers handed them to Clifton Merritt, the astonished clerk, butt first.

Then the eleven men registered. They were deputy sheriffs from Western Texas, and had acted as guard for a contingent of train robbers, horse thieves, murderers and cut-throats, captured in the Staked Plains and Pan Handle regions of Texas and on the Indian Territory border. The outlaws were prisoners of the United States government, which had arranged to board them in Kink's county penitentiary owing to the crowded condition of the Texas prisons. The deputies had just arrived from the penitentiary, whence they had conducted their prisoners without a mishap.

After registering one of the deputies, whose bangs fell nearly to his eyes, crooked his elbow significantly and tossed back his head and away fell the solemn looking men with long skirted coats towards the bar-room. They seemed to know the way instinctively. They were told the bar was closed for Sunday. They looked amazed, and then "took it straight" from flasks, with which each was provided. All that day, Monday and Tuesday, until six o'clock, when they boarded the train headed for Texas, they were the cynosures for the eyes of the curious. More than once one of the big fellows wished to resent this, and it was feared that they might be tempted to shoot which led them to give their weapons to the clerk for safe keeping.

Liberal Governing Capacity.

London, May 9.—The Sun expresses great doubts that the Liberal party possesses the requisite governing capacity. It says: "The average man will prefer the united discipline of the Tories to the party of shreds and atoms."

Death of a Veteran.

Amsterdam, N. Y., May 9.—Horatio Nelson Clark, the veteran who discovered the spring of water in Andersonville prison which was named "Providential Spring," was killed on Monday on the West Shore road at Auresville. He was driving across the tracks when he and his horse were killed. Mr. Clark was 68. A family survives.

BRITISH EMIGRANTS.

Decrease in the Number of Unfortunates Leaving their Homes.

London, May 9.—The government returns on emigration for the three months ending April 1st, and which were issued to-day, show a most pronounced decrease in the forced expatriation of British subjects. The total emigration in this period aggregated 21,915, or a decrease of 17,187 over the same period of 1893. The reduction is shared proportionately by the three nationalities of the United Kingdom. There were 16,801 emigrants from England, a decline of 8,702; 2,093 from Scotland, a falling off of 2,015, and 3,022 from Ireland, a falling off of 6,460.

The falling off of emigration from Ireland is attributed to the hard times now prevailing in the United States, which has militated against Irish-Americans forwarding remittances to pay the passage of their relatives and friends to the other side of the water. The decrease of emigration was general in every country except South Africa, which shows an increase of 690 over the corresponding period of last year.

The falling off of emigration to the United States for the quarter aggregated 20,789, to Canada 6,303, to Australia 704. The falling off was most noticeable in the month of March.

VIOLENT SOCIALISTS.

English Workmen Resent Some of their Outrageous Utterances.

London, May 8.—May Day was celebrated on Sunday by the holding of meetings in many of the towns of Great Britain. There was a big demonstration in Hyde park, attended by thousands of workmen. The proceedings were orderly. The usual labor agitators harangued the crowds in their usual style. Altogether there were twelve platforms from which speakers addressed crowds. Resolutions in favor of declaring eight hours as a legal day's work were put to a vote simultaneously from all the platforms, and were unanimously carried.

The anarchists held a meeting a short distance away from the workingmen. Their audience was made up chiefly of socialists. The speakers indulged in the usual tirade against the existing order of things. They were listened to with good natured tolerance until one of them, more violent than his predecessors, began to speak on the eight hour question. He declared that an eight hour day must be obtained, even if it should be necessary to kill Mr. Gladstone and murder Lord Salisbury. This excited the anger of the crowd, and a rush was made for the platform, the crowd being apparently determined to lynch the speaker, who was dragged from the platform and very roughly handled.

The next speaker attempted to make a speech in a similar strain. Another rush was made for the platform. The speaker sprang from the rear of the platform and set a hot pace across the park, with the crowd in full cry after him. The anarchist would certainly have fallen into the hands of his pursuers had not the police interfered to protect him. The crowd returned to the platform, where they eagerly listened for the speakers to indulge in violent harangues. No sooner did they do this than they would be hauled from the platform and passed along to the rear and severely cuffed and kicked.

After this performance had been indulged in several times the remaining speakers materially abated their denunciations and threats and were allowed to speak.

There was a storm of catcalls, hoots and hisses when anything was said, even in a mild way, that did not meet the approval of the crowd. The whole proceedings showed very plainly that the anarchists cannot count any friends amongst the genuine workmen of London.

In Dublin the workingmen's meeting at Phoenix park passed the familiar eight hour resolution besides calling for manhood suffrage and the payment of members of parliament. The workingmen's meeting at Glasgow, after adopting the eight hour resolution, demanded the abolition of the house of lords and the nationalization of railways. In other large towns of the United Kingdom resolutions of a similar tenor were approved by the working people.

DRY GOODS TRADE.

Seasonable Fabrics Show Some Slight Expansion.

New York, May 8.—The Journal of commerce and Commercial Bulletin says the fine weather which has prevailed almost uninterruptedly since the last review has been the best feature of the situation; but up to the present time its influence on the primary market has been confined to purely seasonable fabrics. For these the demand has shown some expansion, but at the same time there is no evidence that buyers are doing more than merely keeping pace with a moderately accelerated rate of distribution. So far as the staple goods division is concerned, it is without material change, neither brown, bleached nor colored cottons moving with any greater degree of freedom than a week ago. Outside of the cotton flannel business, there is little indication of any preparations for the fall trade beyond an enquiry for small carried over lots of dark work in fancies. The general conditions of demand are thus much as reported in the last review, and another week has passed with no clearer indication than before of an interruption to the dull period. Meanwhile the supplies of merchandise in the market, while hardly large under ordinary conditions, are sufficient to keep the tone in favor of buyers, with the exception of certain lines of sold up goods; and in a number of directions there is an irregular sale of fine prints. Such a result is the natural outcome of such a market as has been experienced for so long a time, and there is no scarcity of general merchandise.

THE HAWAIIAN CRISIS.

The Royalists are Ready for any Sort of Trouble.

Washington, May 8.—Few members of congress realize just how strained the situation in Hawaii really is. A letter dated April 5, received by C. C. Mareno from R. Wilcox, of Honolulu, puts the case in this way:

"Every Hawaiian expects to learn of the final decision of the Hawaiian question on the arrival of the steamer Mariposa, which is expected on the 12th. They ask that the senate support Cleveland's policy for a restoration of the status quo on the 16th of January, 1892, when Minister Stevens, the representative of the United States, overthrew the legitimate government and established a missionary oligarchy which is a curse to us and a disgrace to modern civilization. The Hawaiians are keeping the peace notwithstanding the insults they have received from the provisional government, for they wish to show every regard and courtesy to President Cleveland and his policy. A bloody revolution will follow, however, if the senate fails in its duty and throws contempt upon the honor, integrity and justice of the policy of the chief magistrate of the United States towards Hawaii.

"Whatever the senate may do you may be assured that I will do my duty to my country and that very soon. H. H. Damon, minister of finance of the provisional government, has given his assurance to Samuel Parker that the provisional government would retire in a body and surrender control of the kingdom to the queen as soon as it is learned that the senate approves of President Cleveland's policy. The scheme of the provisional government for inducing the Hawaiians to foreswear their independence and forsake their queen turns out a complete failure.

"The Chinese have organized as a body to secure the restoration of the queen in case the United States Senate fails to do justice. The Japanese have taken the same course. These, bear in mind, are all apart from the Hawaiians themselves, and from white foreigners. The Hawaiians are going to hold a mass meeting next Monday to denounce the fraudulent constitutional convention and the mock republic set up by the missionaries."

AMERICAN WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Important Meeting of Delegates From All Over United States.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 9.—The Quaker City is entertaining to-day more women from outside points than have probably ever been entertained at one time by any city in the United States. This small army of members of the gentle sex has been attracted here by the second biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. Three hundred organizations located in thirty-six states of the Union, as well as in Persia and India, are represented in the federation, and these are represented in turn by nearly 800 delegates. All these are accompanied by friends, and estimates of the number of women strangers in town run all the way from ten to twenty thousand. The convention will be in session for three days.

The convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs was called to order at ten o'clock this morning in the auditorium of the New Century club, a building erected and occupied entirely by women. The hall was filled to overflowing, and many of the late comers were unable to secure admission. Addresses of welcome were delivered by members of the club and response was made by Mrs. Charlotte Emers Brown, of Orange, N.J., president of the federation. Contrary to the policy adopted at the inaugural convention at Chicago it was decided to restrict the day sessions to club members and delegates, and to exclude the general public.

After the addresses of welcome the reports of the committee on credentials and order of business were presented. The former report showed that Illinois is the banner state of the organization, having no less that 58 clubs within her borders. At the afternoon session the delegates discussed the question of the Ideal club. To-night a brilliant reception will be tendered the members of the convention. There is an active canvass for officers for the ensuing year, and Mrs. Charles Henrotin, of Chicago, is decidedly in the lead for the position of president.

A TERRIBLE ADVENTURE.

The Unpleasant Experience of Seven Tourists in Austria.

Gratz, Austria, May 8.—Seven tourists, who were imprisoned in a cavern near here more than a week ago, were rescued yesterday. When news was received that they were alive, crowds of people gathered about the cavern to watch the work of the engineers, who have toiled night and day ever since they were ordered to the spot, when the local authorities announced their inability to force an entrance into the cavern. The engineers had a very difficult task; the entrance being blocked by timbers, boulders and flood bars. It was necessary to use dynamite in order to clear away the obstructions which prevented the entrance of a diver into the cavern. The engineers were compelled to work slowly and with the utmost caution, as it was feared that a too severe explosion might bury the imprisoned people beneath tons of rock.

When the debris had been cleared away and all was ready Diver Fisher made another attempt and this time succeeded in descending into the mouth of the cave. He notified the engineers that although the tourists were alive they appeared like people half bereft of reason, for the nervous strain to which they had been subjected had almost driven them mad. The tourists must have taken considerable supplies of provisions when they went into the cavern, as they still had, according to the diver, a little bread and cheese left, and some candles burning. They informed the diver that they had passed through a period of most awful anxiety and terror. They had been able to hear the attempts to rescue them, but the work seemed to progress so slowly that they had almost abandoned hope. The noise made by the explosion of dynamite cheered up the imprisoned people, though they were in dread of being buried beneath the falling rock. Six of the tourists were able to emerge from the cave unaided, but the seventh was so exhausted that he required aid. Emperor Francis Joseph was notified of the tourists' safety and telegraphed his extreme satisfaction.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal. Have You Tried It?

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

MRS. SHATTUCK'S SENTENCE.

She Will Be Imprisoned for Life for Shooting Poole.

San Francisco, May 8.—The verdict in the case of Mrs. Shattuck, who in an angry mood shot down Harry Poole at her home on Stevenson street last January, is murder in the first degree, with the penalty fixed at imprisonment for life.

In Judge Belcher's court last evening the jury which had sat for many days patiently listening to the mass of testimony presented and to finespun theories of insanity on the part of the defendant so found. The arguments of the attorney for the slayer of her daughter's lover utterly failed to establish a doubt of the woman's guilt, and the shot which sent young Poole to his grave may ring in her ears for the remainder of her career.

Through all the long trial Mrs. Shattuck has been, to all appearances, a listless observer. No regrets seemed to move her, no phase in the proceedings to excite her sluggish interest. Only once did she give evidence of feeling, and during the last day of the ordeal, while her life hung in the balance and as the hour for the decision drew near, she maintained her self-possession.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of the Events of the Great Republic.

Washington, May 8.—It is announced that the Japanese government has issued regulations prohibiting its subjects from going to any country where they are not wanted.

Frostburg, Md., May 8.—A thousand miners suspended work here to-day. They expect to get the miners at Lonaconing to also suspend either by persuasion or force.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 8.—An officer of the Masillon coal operators' association said to-day that a conference will be held next week which will end the strike. He says that dozens of the big operators have offered what the men have asked.

Washington, D. C., May 8.—Senator Lodge introduced an amendment to the tariff bill in the senate yesterday of which he gave notice some time ago, providing that as against Great Britain or any of her colonies a duty of double the amount proposed in the proposed tariff bill shall be levied and a duty of 35 per cent. on all articles on the free list, such duties to continue until Great Britain shall consent to take part in an international agreement with the United States for the coinage and use of silver.

McKeesport, Pa., May 8.—Galvin's army will remain here until to-morrow, when they will start for Washington on foot. They can secure no other means to get there.

New York, May 8.—A delegation of Coxey's army, numbering about thirty, arrived in this city this afternoon. They all looked as though they had been on about a three weeks' tramp. Their clothes were shabby, their shoes broken and worn out, and they had the general appearance of a lot of tramps. They had tomato cans swung over their shoulders.

Portland, Or., May 8.—E. Grantz, until recently professor of languages in St. Helen's Hall, committed suicide at his home this afternoon by shooting himself in the head.

He came here from Cleveland about six years ago, and has been engaged as professor at St. Helen's Hall until the hard times set in, when his services were dispensed with. He was highly educated man, but of a melancholy disposition, and being financially embarrassed he decided to end his life. He leaves a widow and eight children, seven of whom live at home.

WOMEN ON THE STAGE.

Madame Modjeska Reads a Paper before the Women's Congress.

San Francisco, May 8.—At the Women's congress of the Midwinter fair yesterday women upon the stage. Madame Modjeska, read a paper upon the influence of women upon teh stage. Madame Modjeska ascended the platform and quietly took her place beside Mrs. John Vance Cheney. The great actress looked charming in stylish walking costume of white cloth, relieved by black revers. She wore a large black hat, and the only dash of color in her dress was a spray of crimson roses at her throat.

After being introduced to the audience by Mrs. John Vance Cheney Madame Modjeska walked quietly to the desk and unfolded her roll of manuscript. There was an utter absence of any posing or theatrical effect in the great actress' manner; indeed, no lady at home in her own drawing room could have been more quietly composed and unaffectedly natural.

"I regret," said Madame Modjeska, "not to have prepared something worthy of this assembly. The letter dispatched four months ago inviting me to assist only reached me two weeks ago. You will pardon me, therefore, if I read you the paper I read at Chicago." An enthusiastic burst of applause showed how willing the audience was to hear the Chicago paper, and then Madame Modjeska unrolled her paper and polished her gold rimmed eyeglasses with a dainty lace handkerchief with an unruffled and leisurely manner that is seldom exhibited by platform speakers.

The paper began with an interesting historical account of what woman has done for the drama, referring especially to the gifted comédies written by a mediaeval nun named Hroswitha, one of whose characters had foreshadowed "Romeo" and another Goethe's "Gretchen." The gradual introduction of women instead of boy actors for female roles was also described, and the tragedienne went on to speak of the life of an actress as it is to-day, declaring that though it had certain disadvantages it also had its compensations.

"It certainly must develop in us a sense of independence, and therefore of responsibility. On the other hand, it brings us into contact with the highest creations of the master mind, and is bound to open both our hearts and our intellects to the more generous impulses and higher problems which they teach humanity. As for morals, I can only state that there are as many good women on the stage as in other stations of life.

"There is no question that almost any character of the higher drama can be interpreted without detriment to the author's object, so as to appeal to the lower instincts of the public, or to its higher intellect and sentiment. It is in this direction that I think woman's influence on the stage can be of great significance, both to her art, to her public and to her own self."

An animated discussion followed Madame Modjeska's "Woman on the Stage."

OBJECT TO A SUBSIDY.

Patrons of Industry Protest Against Government Aid to Fast Line.

London, May 8.—James Huddart, managing director of the proposed Anglo-Canadian fast Atlantic steamship company, has received from the executive body of the Patrons of Industry a cable protest against any subsidy being granted by the government of Canada to the projected enterprise on the ground that a passenger service would not benefit Canada as a whole and that in that respect the country is already amply furnished. Mr. Huddart, speaking of the message, said he hoped this and other popular misapprehensions with regard to the proposed fast line would be removed by the explanations that would undoubtedly receive publicity at the approaching conference of colonial and imperial representatives at Ottawa.

The impression that the vessels of the proposed line would carry nothing but passengers was erroneous. Besides a capacity for three thousand tons of coal the steamships would also carry three thousand tons of freight in addition to possessing accommodation for the storage of four thousand quarters of chilled beef and ample room for all kinds of dairy produce and other exports. Mr. Huddart declares that the vessels as projected will be the best cargo carrying steamships ever constructed by reason of their extra depth, to which there will be no limit, as in the case of lines running between England and New York. The passenger accommodation will be equally capacious, and every available modern luxury and convenience will be applied. The plans show accommodation for 350 saloon passengers, 200 second class and 1,000 steerage.

European.

London, May 8.—The Times correspondent at Berlin says that Prince Bismarck, in his speech to the delegation representing the military clubs of Southern Holstein, which presented him with an address of sympathy at Friedrichsruhe Wednesday, declared that he had no ambition to resume power.

Mr. J. W. Dykeman
St. George, New Brunswick.

After the Grip

No Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

afflictions caused by poison and poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them." J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

Unwritten Law in the Best Society

For Dinners, House Parties, Afternoon Receptions and Five o'Clocks, the necessary, nay, the indispensable adjunct to the correct repast is

Chocolat-Menier?

Only Vanilla Chocolate of highest grade, is manufactured by MENIER—Beneficial even for the most delicate.

Can be taken just before retiring.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER. ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 20 MILLION POUNDS

If he hasn't it on sale send his name and your address to MENIER, Canadian Branch, No. 14 St. John St., Montreal, Que.

RUPTURE

More CURES have been effected by our Truss with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free.

CHARLES CLUTHE, Dispensing Optician, Toronto.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 120 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flum erfelt, Gorge Road

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY TIMES.

JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF

Is

Fifty Times

As

Nourishing

As

Meat Extract and Home Made Beef Tea.

It makes a strengthening and invigorating beverage.

PREPARED BY

The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD,

General and Nervous Debility,

Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young, Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment—Benefits in a day. Testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION

Stock in Trade of a General Store.

FRIDAY, MAY 11, at 11 a.m.

I will sell at my salesrooms, Wharf street, Victoria, the stock of a general store, consisting of prints, ginghams, damask, white and grey calicoes, dress goods, flannelettes, flannels, boots and shoes, Brooks' thread, boys' clothing, braids, ribbons, stockings, canton flannels, men's underclothing, socks, pants, shirts, soft hats, blankets, oil jackets and sou'westers, etc.

GROCERIES, &c.

General assortment of groceries, paper bags, hardware, cutlery, tobacco, lot of tin and graniteware, shot, brooms, brackets, scales, clocks, cigars, tools, C.I. stove, a new English ensign (12x6), a fine new drill tent (24 feet long with 4 feet walls and 9 feet high), a 22-foot carvel boat, oars and sails, windlass and C.I. track wheels to haul out boat.

Also a lot of Household Furniture, etc.

GEO. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

No. 8 Churchway.

AUCTION

—ON—

Thursday, May 10th,

at 2 p.m.,

Valuable Household Furniture and Effects.

Victoria Auction Co.,
W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.
Office: Douglas street near Yates.

AUCTION

BRITISH SHIP "ARCHER,"

Thursday, May 10th, 11 a.m.

On account of whom it may concern.

I am instructed to sell at my salesrooms, Wharf street, Victoria, B. C.:

The hull of the iron ship Archer, 100 A 1 at Lloyd's; 789 tons register, length 189 ft., beam, 32 ft., depth, 18.7, as she now lies dismasted in Esquimalt Harbor.

ALSO—New and old ropes, 2 sails, tarpaulins, chronometers, compasses, barometers, ship's boat, flags, blocks, hemp canvass, telescopes, charts, sailing directions, side and riding lights, tools, etc., etc.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.,

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv...SPOKANE...Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on the 18th day of June, 1894, for the purchase of Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $60,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000 each, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of May, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England, New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. from the 1st of May, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Electric Lighting By-Law, 1894" with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 5th, 1894. ap15-td

$50 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons destroying or injuring the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. 324

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Second Street, between Kings Road and Bay Street is closed to public traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, B. C., April 14.

MUNICIPAL.

Assessment notices have this day (April 20th) been posted to all parties assessed for Land and Improvements in the city.

If not delivered at residence please call at postoffice for same.

WM. W. NORTHCOTE,
City Assessor.

NOTICE.

The Public Library and Reading Room, City Hall, will be closed during repairs until further notice.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 23, 1894.

CITY OF VICTORIA.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the purpose of hearing all complaints against the Assessment of 1894 as made by the Assessor of the City of Victoria will be held at Council Chambers, City Hall, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 30th day of May, 1894, at 10 o'clock a.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B. C.,
April 23rd, 1894.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
125 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. v12-tf

SING KEE,

28 Herald Street. Victoria, B. C.

Intelligence Office.

All kinds of Chinese Labor supplied at short notice. Contracts taken. m1-tf

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. R. D. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.

A ROYAL TROUSSEAU.

The Wardrobe of the New Grand Duchess of Hesse.

The London Daily News, a few days before the recent royal wedding at Coburg, gave the following description of the trousseau. It said:

The wedding gown is to be in the richest corded white silk, embroidered in a light and delicate design of floral tracery, the sprays of which flow out from the bows of true lovers' knots in pearls of a beautiful cream color that contrasts admirably with the pure white of the silk. A very thick ruching of orange blossoms will border the skirt, and medallions of the bridal flowers will ornament the front. The young bride, who was only seventeen last November, is to wear a wreath of orange blossoms and a veil of finest costliest lace. A lovely cloak, to be thrown over the wedding gown, is of pure white silk in a thick white cord, very handsome in its effect of richness. It is all embroidered in silver thread, with sequins and beads. A collar of pure white ostrich feathers, wide of front and dainttily curled, surrounds the neck and serves as heading to a shoulder cape of the silk, embroidered in silver like the rest of the mantle. The fronts of this superb garment ar bordered with white ostrich feather.

The going-away gown is made of vigogne in its lightest and finest texture, the color being a bluish pale gray. It is embroidered on the bodice and sleeves and down the front of the skirt in slender floral sprays, with roses and forget-me-nots, in the natural colors of the flowers. This old-world embroidery has been revived especially for the joyful occasion. There is also a suggestion of a previous dress period in the petty fichu which is to serve as shoulder covering. It is the same vigogne as the dress, and is embroidered all round the outlines with silken roses and forget-me-nots. Several rows of the narrow silk fringe called "Tom Thumb," form a trimming round the neck. A mantle of darker shade is provided for supplementing the fichu during the short journey to be taken on the wedding day, and a becoming little toque to match the dress is to be trimmed with roses in the same tender tones as those seen in the silk embroidery.

There is a special gown reserved for the entry into Darmstadt, and it is one of the most beautiful of the trousseau. The material is a fine cloth with a soft bloom on the surface. The color is exactly that of the sun-kissed flush upon a white raspberry, a new triumph of the dyer's art. The bodice simulates an over and an under one, the former embroidered in the very finest, closest, richest stitchery, with a design of butterflies and flowers in pale, refined tones of color. At the edges this is given depth of tone by the introduction of fine black net, also covered with similar embroidery. Dots of the stitchery are scattered at equal distances all over the skirt, and on the portion of the bodice which drops down in long slender points over the embroidery. The coat to match it is the same cloth as the dress, furnished with two collars, one erect and one turned-down, both lavishly yet artistically embroidered to match the dress. It fits quite closely to the figure at the back, but has straight fronts, the upper part of which are turned back with full revers of the cloth trimmed to match the rest. A small toque is provided to be worn with this costume.

Among the loveliest of the evening dresses is one in palest pink and blue shot silk, called the poetic name of "Dawn," because it suggests the union of those colors in the early morning sky. The shoulder frills are bordered with fine black lace, and the sleeves are composed of many frills, all edged with lace. A champagne-colored foulard is trimmed with palest moss-green velvet, with lace in the tint of fresh butter veiling the green wherever it appears. The contrast of color is more beautiful than any mere description would be likely to suggest. A magnificent Louis XV evening dress is in pale blue and biscuit-color, and also in the smallest and finest gold and silver beads in a design copied from a picture at Versailles. The overdress is in rich lampas of the same period, in stripes of pale blue and biscuit-color, the back being made with a demi-train. On the front of the bodice a similar embroidery to that of the petticoat is carried up to the top, the rest being in the brocade. A knot of cyclamen-colored velvet is placed at one side, and folds of the same finish the sleeves beneath the puffs, but-ter-fluted lace falling sabot fashion over the arm. A theatre dress made with orthodox short skirt appropriate to such purpose is in pale blue and white, the color being in satin and the white in moire. The edge is finished with a new style of narrow flounce composed of white moire ribbon and cream-colored embroidery. The bodice is trimmed Empire fashion, with a narrow sash of white moire ribbon crossing both back and front. The abundant sleeves are all accordion-kilted. Underneath they are filled with the softest chiffon, and this ideal fabric appears again at the neck. Another theatre dress is in old pink satin, brocaded with small green flowers and trimmed with real Mechlin of the finest and pale green satin ribbon. The bodice is draped in folds from the waist to the shoulders, opening V-shape in the front, and being draped with more of the costly Mechlin. The foundation skirt of pink silk is covered with accordion-kilted silk muslin in the same color as the gown. A beautiful theatre cloak is made of the finest white cloth scattered over with diamond-shaped stars of embroidery in fine gold beads and sequins. Floral sprays are wrought in this fashion on the shoulder and fronts, and a soft trimming of creamy gauze flakes a becoming finish at the neck.

The sumptuous cloth of silver and brocaded cloth of silver of which the court gown is composed, to be worn by the youthful grand duchess at her first drawing room at Darmstadt, were manufactured in Russia by the Duchess of Edinburgh's special command. The petticoat is in the cloth of silver, a fabric in which the warp is in silk, the woof in the precious metal. The front is in plain, but very rich and thick white satin embroidered in silver in one of the handsomest designs ever executed by human fingers. The train is in the brocaded cloth of silver, which has an equal proportion of the metal with the material of the petticoat, the broche design being an artistic blending of the scrolls and leaves. The train is to be lined with white satin, and bordered all round with a thick ruche of white ostrich feathers.

It is impossible to enter into detail about the gowns, to say nothing about the infinity of etceteras, which go to make up so elaborate and costly a trousseau. There are tea gowns, dressing gowns, matinees, coats and skirts, with the blouses to be worn with them, mantles for day and evening wear, capes short and long, silk petticoats to go with the various dresses, the brightly tinted for evening wear, the more sober for afternoons, and beside all these there are stockings in black, white, ecru, and all pale tints, most of them embroidered in the finest stitchery, pocket-handkerchiefs in dozens, all wrought with the bride's monogram and the grand ducal coronet, and, like the under-linen, all trimmed with real Valenciennes. The ribbons of the lingerie are sky blue, this being Princess Victoria's color, as pink was her elder sister's. Her favorite device for enclosing her monogram, V. M., is the Maltese cross. As an instance of the care and thought that has been expended upon the trousseau, it may be mentioned that in every case the design of the fine embroidery upon the handkerchiefs is matched to that of the Valenciennes with which each separate set is trimmed.

A MEXICAN ROMANCE.

Medical Experts Called Upon to Decide Between Two Women.

A queer case has just been decided by Second Criminal Judge Manuel F. de Las Hoss of the City of Mexico. March 23 of last year Miguel Navarro, a wealthy Mexican, and his wife went out walking, leaving in their house a two-month-old boy in care of the nurse, one Matilde Murillo. When they returned the woman and child had disappeared. The woman Murillo was found and arrested April 24. At the police station she made the declaration that the child was her own, born February 24, and that its father was her lover, Jose Ramos, who since disappeared. She stated on cross-examination that one day coming out of the foundling hospital, where she had given birth to the baby, she met Senora Navarro, who said to her that she was in great trouble. She had just been taken ill and she feared that her husband would kill her, as he had threatened to do it if she did not bear him a son. She accordingly promised to the Murillo woman that the latter should bring her baby to Senor Navarro's house and that when he returned from the city, they would tell him that it had just been born to his wife and that Matilde had been called in as a nurse. The latter, being in need, accepted the offer. Afterward, seeing that the reputed parents loved the child as dearly as if it were their own, her mother's instincts were aroused and she repented the role she had taken. She therefore told Senora Navarro that she could not carry on the fraud any longer, and the latter, knowing her determination, arranged with her the abduction declaration before the police court. Senor Navarro had not the slightest suspicion of the facts. Senora Navarro, on her part, strenuously protested before the court that she was the real mother of the child, and the nurse had become so jealous of her by the love she had formed for the child that she was trying to take it away. The court puzzled over the matter for many days, and finally, being at a loss to come to a decision, called in medical experts. After a close examination these came to a decision that the nurse is the mother, and the decision was rendered accordingly.—Mexican correspondence of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

MISERIES OF THE GREAT.

Curious Facts About Some Historical Personages.

Palestrina lived in extreme poverty most of his days and finally died in great want.

Charlemagne had an ulcer in his leg that gave him much annoyance for many years.

Byron was club footed and the fact was a constant source of misery to him all his life.

Colke was quarrelsome, and passed his life in almost continual war with his associates.

Johnson was near sighted and his face much disfigured with scars resulting from scrofula.

Dante passed the most of his life in exile from the only city in which he cared to live.

Newton's great regret was the lack of time to complete the work he had laid out for his life task.

Mary Queen of Scots became bald in middle life and was forced to hide the blemish with a wig.

Mme. Sevigne wanted to be very beautiful and often lamented her lack of personal charms.

Vondel, the great Dutch dramatist, was poor all his life and was finally buried by charity.

Voltaire was rendered miserable by his envy of those more fortunately situated than himself.

Edward II. of England was annoyed by his great height. His subjects dubbed him Long Shanks.

George IV. was greatly vexed for years by carbuncles on his face, caused by secret drinking.

Haydn had a scolding wife. He was finally compelled to leave her in order to secure a little peace.

Leonardo da Vinci was made miserable by his amours, and was finally poisoned by one of his mistresses.

Charles XII. of Sweden was ungovernably rash. He often regretted his impetuosity, but never reformed it.

Tom Rashford's Funeral.

San Francisco, May 8.—A little girl wept long and bitterly over the grave in which Tom Rashford was buried yesterday afternoon. She was his little 12-year-old daughter, and attended the funeral with Judge and Mrs. Campbell, who are her guardians. When the brief services were over the child strewed flowers on the mound.

Rev. W. Walker and several officers of the Salvation Army were present. Whatever others thought and said they had nothing but good words and kindly remembrance of the dead. The Salvationists sang "Jesus Lover of My Soul," and the minister spoke briefly of the life of the deceased. Rashford was known to him as a Christian, a well-meaning man who had struggled hard to do good.

Mrs. Field, of the Salvation Army, who was instrumental in reforming Rashford several years ago, said that when sober he was a pleasant fellow who earnestly endeavored to lead a Christian life. She was satisfied that nothing but his insanity impelled him to return to his evil ways, and she believed that he would be forgiven.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

A BY-LAW

To Raise $25,000,00 to Acquire the Land and Improvements of the British Columbia Agricultural Association for Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition Purposes.

Whereas by a by-law of the Corporation of the City of Victoria finally passed on the 9th day of December, A.D. 1892, and numbered 149, there was granted to the British Columbia Agricultural Association by the said Corporation, the sum of $25,000 to aid and assist the said Association in its building operations;

And whereas the said sum of $25,000 has been duly expended on the erection of suitable and necessary exhibition buildings on the lands of the said Association in accordance with the terms and conditions of of the said by-law;

And whereas there was expended by the said Association upon its lands, and improvements thereon, a further sum of $20,000 obtained by loan secured by mortgage upon the said lands and improvements;

And whereas the said Association is indebted to various persons and firms in a further aggregate sum of about $5,000.

And whereas the said Association is organized not for the purpose of any private or individual profit or gain, but for the protection and advancement of the agricultural, mechanical and industrial interests of the province, and more particularly of those interests as associated with the trade and prosperity of the City of Victoria;

And whereas for the more effectual carrying out of the objects of the said association, it is deemed expedient and advisable that the Corporation of the City of Victoria, should purchase, hold and manage the lands and buildings of the said Association.

And whereas the said Association has applied to the said Corporation for further aid in carrying out its said objects and it has been agreed that upon payment by the said Corporation, of the said mortgage debt of $20,000 and the said sum of $5,000, the said Association shall and will grant and convey to the said Corporation in fee simple the lands and premises of the said Association, hereinafter particularly described for the purpose of holding agricultural and industrial exhibitions;

And whereas for the purpose aforesaid, it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, the sum of $25,000;

And whereas it will require the sum of $1,280 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest;

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1893, is $18,511,412;

And whereas it will require an annual rate of 1-14th of a mill in the dollar for paying such debt and interest;

And whereas this by-law may not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council;

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows;

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned from any person or persons, or body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $25,000 currency or sterling money at the rate of $4.86 2-3rds to the one pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised, or received, to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the objects hereinbefore recited;

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed, and issued for such sums as may be required not exceeding however the sum of $25,000 either in currency or sterling money (at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling) as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof;

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall bear date the first day of August, 1894, and shall be made payable in fifty years from the said date at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof which interest shall be payable half yearly at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debenture or coupon.

Sec. 5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or in the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

Sec. 6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency there shall be raised annually the sum of $1,125, and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity there shall be raised annually the sum of $164.

Sec. 7. For the purpose of payment of the said sum in the next preceding paragraph mentioned, there shall be raised and levied in each year a rate of 1-14th of one mill in the dollar on all the ratable land or land and improvements in the City of Victoria, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 8. It shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of the said debentures.

Sec. 9. The said Association shall immediately after this by-law shall have received the assent of the ratepayers of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, and before the said Corporation shall have paid the said mortgage debt or other debts or any portion thereof, make and execute a proper conveyance to the said Corporation of all those parcels of lands described as follows: All those certain parcels or tracts of and, situate in the District of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, being composed of the North Westerly three and thirty-eight one-hundredths (3 38-100) acres of sub-division 10 (ten) of section twenty-eight (28) Victoria District, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the Eastern boundary of said section twenty-eight (28), Victoria District, two thousand and eighteen (2018) feet south from the north east corner of said section twenty-eight (28); thence south two hundred and forty one feet nine inches (241 ft. 9 in.) along said eastern boundary; thence west and parallel to the southern boundary of the Driving Park, five hundred and ninety eight (598) feet to a road hereinafter described; thence north along the east side of said road, two hundred and forty one feet nine inches, (241 ft. 9 in.) to the Driving Park; thence east along the southern boundary of the Driving Park six hundred and twenty (620) feet to the point of commencement, and more particularly delineated on the map or plan attached to a certain indenture made the 18th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, between John Sylvester Bowker, of the City of Victoria aforesaid, and Mary Bowker, his wife, of the one part, and the said mortagors and trustees of the other part and registered in the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid on the 2nd day of September, A. D. 1891, in Absolute Fees Book, vol. 13 (thirteen) folio twenty-nine (29) as number 12,560 a, together with the right of way over and along the road fifty feet wide running north from the Cadboro Bay Road to sub-division seven (11) of section twenty-eight (28) along the western boundary of the hereinbefore described piece or parcel of land as the same is now used and traveled, and that certain piece or parcel of land commencing at a point on the western boundary of section sixty-one (LXI) Victoria District, two thousand and eighteen (2,018) feet from the north west corner thereof; thence two hundred and forty-one feet nine inches (241 ft. 9 in.) south along the said western boundary of section sixty-one (XLI); thence at a deflection angle of ninety two degrees seventeen minutes to the left two hundred and sixty-seven feet eight inches (267 ft. 8 in.) to the western side of Cadboro Bay Road, thence two hundred and forty-two feet six inches (242 ft. 6 in.) north along the western side of the said road; thence west two hundred and eighty one feet eight inches (281 ft. 8 in.) to the point of beginning, containing in all one and fifty, two one hundredths (1 52-100ths) acres more or less as shown on the map or plan attached to a certain indenture made the third day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety one, between William Henry Thistle of the said City of Victoria, of the one part, and the said mortgagors of the other part, and registered in the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid, on the 2nd day of November, A.D. 1891, in Absolute Fees Book, vol. 13, folio 110 as number 12,734 a, together with all buildings, fixtures, commons, ways, profits, privileges, rights, easements, and appurtenances to the said hereditaments belonging or with the same or any part thereof held or enjoyed or appurtenant thereto, and all the estate, right, title, interest, property claim and demand of the mortgagors and of the trustees, in, to and upon, the same premises, together with all improvements, etc., thereon or appurtenant thereto, and deliver the same in escrow to the Bank of British North America, at the City of Victoria, to be delivered to the said Corporation, when and so soon as the said Corporation shall have paid and satisfied the said mortgage debt and other debts as aforesaid to an amount not exceeding however the said amount of $25,000 or such other sum as may be realised from the sale of the said debentures.

Sec. 10. The Corporation of the City of Victoria, may upon such terms and conditions as to it may seem just and reasonable grant to the said British Columbia Agricultural Association or to any other Association, Society or Company, having for an object among others the holding of agricultural exhibitions, the use of the said lands, buildings and premises, but the said Corporation in respect of such exhibition, shall in no way be liable for any debts, expenses, expenditures, losses or damages, incurred or sustained by any such association, society or company, holding such exhibition, or by any person or persons attending or exhibiting any article or thing at such exhibition.

Sec. 11. This by-law shall before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for in the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the first day of August, 1894.

Sec. 12. This by-law may be cited as "The Exhibition Loan By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council this 27th day of April, 1894.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street, for North Ward; at Burnes' Building, Bastion Square, for Central Ward, and at No. 27 Government street (east side) for South Ward, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May next, and that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.,
City Clerk's Office.
Victoria, April 27th, 1894.

A BY-LAW

For Granting Aid to the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Whereas the directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital have applied to the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the sum of $35,000 to aid the said hospital in paying off its indebtedness.

And whereas the Corporation of the City of Victoria has determined to grant such aid by donating to the said hospital the sum of $35,000;

And whereas the said Corporation is authorized to make such grant by subsection 12 of section 404 of the Municipal Act, 1892;

And whereas for the purpose aforesaid, it is intended to raise the said sum of $35,000 by way of loan upon the credit of the Corporation of the said City;

And whereas it will require the sum of $1,865 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest.

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1893, is $18,511,412;

And whereas it will require an annual rate of 1-10th of a mill in the dollar for paying such new debt and interest;

And whereas this by-law may not be altered or repealed, except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council;

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation, by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons, or body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $35,000 either in currency or sterling money, (at the rate of $4.86 2-3rd to the one pound sterling,) as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000, (or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid), and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof;

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued, not exceeding however, the sum of $35,000 either in currency or sterling money, (at the rate of $4.86 2-3rd to the one pound sterling,) as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000, (or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid), and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof;

3. The said debentures shall bear date the first day of August, 1894, and shall be made payable in 50 years from the said date, either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debentures or coupons;

5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency there shall be raised annually the sum of $1,575 and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity, there shall be raised annually the sum of $230.

7. For the purpose of the payment of the said sums in the next preceding paragraph mentioned, there shall be raised and levied in each year a rate of 1-10th of one mill in the dollar on all the ratable land or improvements or real property in the said City of Victoria, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them;

8. That it shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of the said debentures.

9. This by-law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for in the "Municipal Act, 1892," and the amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the first day of August, A.D. 1894.

10. This by-law may be cited as "The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital aid By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 27th of April, A.D. 1894

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street, for North Ward; at Burnes' Building, Bastion Square, for Central Ward, and at No. 27 Government street (east side) for South Ward, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May next, and that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office.
Victoria, April 27th, 1894.

A BY-LAW

To Enable the Corporation of the City of Victoria to raise the sum of $100,000 for Sewerage purposes.

An' whereas, for the purpose aforesaid it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, the sum of $100,000;

And whereas it will require the sum of $5,156 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest;

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1893 is $18,511,412;

And whereas it will require an annual rate of 26-100ths of one mill in the dollar for paying such new debt and interest;

And whereas this by-law may not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation, by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons, or body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $100,000 currency money, at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinafter recited;

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued, not exceeding however, the said sum of $100,000, either in currency or sterling money, at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000, (or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid,) and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof;

3. The said debentures shall bear date the first day of August, 1894, and shall be made payable in 50 years from the said date, either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debentures or coupons;

5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency there shall be raised annually the sum of $4,500 and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity, there shall be raised annually the sum of $656.

7. For the purpose of the payment of the said sums, in the next preceding paragraph mentioned, there shall be raised and levied in each year a rate of 36-100ths of one mill in the dollar on all the ratable land or improvements or real property in the said City of Victoria, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them;

8. That it shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures, and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of the said debentures.

9. This by-law shall before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for in the "Municipal Act, 1892," and the amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the first day of August, A.D. 1894.

10. This by-law may be cited as the "Sewerage Loan By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 27th day of April, 1894.

NOTICE.

Take notice the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street, for North Ward; at Burnes' Building, Bastion Square, for Central Ward, and at No. 27 Government street, (east side) for South Ward, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May next, and that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's office.
Victoria, April 27th, 1894.

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JNO. TEAGUE,
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Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe30tf

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RESIDENCE—36 Mason street, near Pandora avenue. mar21-1m

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Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable.
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Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy15 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy15 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 128, R.R.R. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E.
1-19

PAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convocation every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight is cordially invited to attend. R. PRIDHAM, C.C.
C. of H. & B. K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
S. C. SMITH, Secretary.

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L. GOODACRE,
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137 Cormorant Street.

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NOTICE—DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Samuel Kirschberg and Frederick Landsberg, carrying on business under the name and style of the Victoria Loan Office, at 133 Government street, Victoria, has been dissolved by mutual consent from the date hereof.

Mr. Frederick Landsberg will assume all liabilities and collect all assets of the late firm, and will continue the business on his own account under the name and style of the Victoria Loan Office.

Dated 14th April, 1894.

SAMUEL KIRSCHBERG.
(By his attorney in fact, Frederick Landsberg).
FREDERICK LANDSBERG.
Witness—S. Perry Mills. a24-1m

Notice to Subscribers.

During my absence from the city Albert Tryde will collect all subscriptions to the Daily Times.

D. HAIGH.

Daily Times office, April 21.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND BALL.

The Annual Ball of the N. and S. Saanich Agricultural Society will take place on the evening of FRIDAY, MAY 11. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Tickets for lady and gentleman, $2.00, including supper. Music by Richardson Orchestra. m5-1w

VICTORIA CHORAL SOCIETY.

First Concert in the Institute Hall, View street, on Wednesday, May 9th, 1894. Conductor, Mr. W. Edgar Buck; solo violinist, F. V. Austin; accompanist, Miss Agnes Dawson, R.A.M.

PART I.

"THE ERL-KING'S DAUGHTER," by Niels W. Gade. Soloists—Miss Heathfield, Mrs. Rickaby, Mr. J. G. Brown.

PART II.

Part Song—"The Belfry Tower" (S.A.T.B.) ..... Hatton
Victoria Choral Society.
Chorus—"The Lost Chord" (S.S.A.A.) ..... Anderson-Sullivan
The Ladies of the Choral Society.
Violin Solo—"Allegro Appassionata" ..... Mendelssohn
Mr. Victor Austin.
Duet—"L'Addio" ..... Donizetti
Miss Nellie Devereux, Mr. W. Edgar Buck.
Part Song—"The Cruiskeen Lawn" (S.A.T.B.) ..... Sir H. H. Stewart
Victoria Choral Society.
Piano Solo—"Impromptu Brillante" ..... Rubinstein
Miss Agnes Dawson.
Trio—"The Gipsies' Laughing Song" ..... Glover.
Mrs. D. M. Harris, Miss Jameson, Mr. W. E. Buck.
Chorus—"The Miller's Wooing" (S.A.T.B.) ..... Eaton Faning
The Victoria Choral Society.
God Save the Queen.

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And the Charming Comedienne
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See the Street Parade immediately on arrival of the Kingston, by the famous PUGHTOWN FARMERS' BAND!

FREE CONCERT in front of opera house, at 7 o'clock p.m.

Prices, $1, 75c. and 50c.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A partner for a ranch. Apply 189 Douglas street. m8-3t

WANTED—A young lady or youth to call upon the bakers and grocers of the city two or three times a week. "Thwaite," Vancouver, B. C. m7-3t

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. m7-3m

GOOD LIVE AGENTS WANTED who will go out and rustle for the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association. Apply in person to G. G. Bigger, Prov. Manager, Brunswick Hotel.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—By thoroughly competent girl, a position as housemaid in hotel or private house. Address G. E., Times office. m7-3t

COMPETENT CLERK, book-keeper and correspondent, with knowledge of shorthand and languages, offers his services for small salary sufficient to pay living expenses. Address "Stenog," Times office. a12-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Large lot with fruit trees, nine roomed house; bath, hot and cold water; out buildings; close to tramway; $2,500; on easy terms; a bargain. Address "Property," this office. m5-3

FOR SALE—A new 16 ft. sail boat, fully equipped; at Muller's, Fort street. m4-1w

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A flat of eight furnished rooms. For particulars enquire at 13 Trounce avenue. a26-tf

TO LET.

TO LET—Fine offices; suitable for profession; in Salmon Block. Apply to Harry Salmon, Tobacconist. m8-3t

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS to let; use of bath; terms very moderate. Apply 67 Kane street. a24-3m

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let and housekeeping accommodation for married couple. Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior street, James Bay.

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

TO RENT—Five room, well furnished cottage, desirable location, with large garden; rent $25. Apply at Clarence Hotel.

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 6 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton, 61 Langley St. feb7-tf

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MISCELLANEOUS

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WHERE TO BUY NO. 1 DRY CORD WOOD—At Scotch Bakery, 103 Douglas street; telephone No. 17. Steam wood sawing done in any part of city. Your order solicited. A. C. Howe. m5-1m

WANTED—Party with capital of $1,000 to put in a stock of general merchandise at the best trading point in the province. Liberal inducements to the right party. Address H. P. Palmerston, Boundary Creek, B. C. ap5-1m

HOUSE WANTED—Within about half a mile of the Postoffice; 7 or 8 rooms; must be comfortable, with modern conveniences, etc. Address, giving particulars and stating rent expected, to "Visitor," Times office. mar 16-1w

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THE DAILY TIMES

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THE WEEKLY TIMES

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Address

The Daily Times,

A WRONG MOVE.

The city council made a mistake when it decided to employ one of the fire department teams in hauling a sprinkling cart. No pair of horses can be profitably utilized in any such double service, and if the aldermen reflected for a moment they would probably see that they are simply robbing the fire department of a trained team. This is a piece of exceedingly crooked economy. It is all the more strange that the aldermen had within the previous 48 hours more than one object lesson on the value of promptitude in fighting fire. Possibly the gentlemen who suggested and voted for this unique scheme were asleep when the late fires occurred. Any man blessed with ordinary sense can see for himself that a team of horses attached to a sprinkling cart, perhaps a mile away from the fire hall, is practically useless as a part of the fire-extinguishing equipment. The trifling sum to be saved by this rather childish device is not worth considering in sight of the risk of property-destruction which is involved.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

Two more members of the Newfoundland legislature have been unseated and disqualified by the courts for corrupt practices at the late election. They are ex-Receiver-General Fox and a Mr. Murphy, who were elected in St. Johns. The trial judge in their case was Chief Justice Carter, whose judgment evidently followed in the line taken by that of his junior colleague in the case of Messrs. Woods and Moores. The corrupt practices in this second case are summarized in this way: Authorizing immediately before election expenditures of large sums of money among voters in outlying settlements surrounding St. Johns, and the construction of roads, wharves, etc. The judge held that the expenditure was illegal, they having no power to expend moneys entrusted to a special government department for disbursement." Another dispatch relates that Sir William Whiteway, the Hon. Robert Bond and James Watson, who were elected for Trinity district, in a similar fashion spent eighteen thousand dollars, and the votes they received numbered two thousand, or exactly $9 per vote. That was quite a cheap rate, considering that the money belonged to the public. These three pure gentlemen are congratulating themselves on the fact that the chief justice was too ill to go on with their case, which will now go over till after the house meets. It is worthy of note that the corrupt practices for which the Newfoundland politicians have been brought to book have a warm apologist in the government organ, the St. Johns Telegram, just as the questionable actions of the Davie government are defended by its faithful organs. The Telegram puts it this way:

"What are the charges that they have brought against the government? Are they criminals against the moral law, that they should be dragged before the bar of justice? No! a thousand times, no!

"The crime is that the government last autumn, before and during the close of the election, gave all those who applied for labor work to do. Work was given in digging out the foundations for the new court house and customs house; in widening and repairing the streets of St. Johns, in constructing railway connecting roads in Trinity Bay, Bonavista Bay, Placentia Bay, Green Bay, Burgeo and LaPoile.

"The poor fishermen were given grants to construct or repair their launchways and to make roads to their gardens and stages. If they did not receive these small favors, the members who formerly represented them undertook to apply to parliament for such grants if they were again returned to power.

"These are the crimes for which members of the government party are to be dragged before the supreme court and for which two of them have been degraded and abused. It has been pronounced to be a crime to give the poor man labor.

"There is to be no more road work. The poor man must cultivate his land as best he can, and hog the manure upon his back. His stages and landing-places may be washed away, but the government is not to help to rebuild them.

"For a member to give a man money to repair roads and bridges is to disqualify him from sitting in the house of assembly! Yes, further, to render aid to the sick and starving is declared to be high crime and misdemeanor.

"These are the crimes for which the Hon. Henry Woods and Mr. Moores have been unseated and abused by the opposition press here and their agents abroad; these are the crimes for which all the other members of the government and their supporters have been indicted before the supreme court."

The people are further told that if the Goodridge-Morine faction remain in power "the days of meat and molasses will be restored;" that when the child of the laborer asks for bread they would give the little sufferer a stone; that they refuse to give the laborers any work; that railway work is at a standstill in consequence of the change of government, that the same cause is driving the money out of the country and preventing capitalists from investing in Newfoundland. This is remarkably like the utterances of the Davie apologists. Those who declare for honest government are accused of non-progressiveness; when reasonable economy is demanded the organs shout "starvation of the public service." In short, the defenders of and apologists for governmental crookedness and extravagance are pretty much alike, whether they have to do with Newfoundland, Dominion or British Columbian affairs.

Speaking of the enquiry by the public accounts committee into the extra payment of $10 a day to Mr. Joseph Pope while acting as private secretary to Minister Tupper during the Behring Sea arbitration, the Globe says: "The incident, however, illustrates the extravagant scale on which everything is done at the capital. If we went into 'foreign relation' business to any great extent we should be ruined. The Behring Sea affair appears to have cost us already some $82,486, and we have not at yet seen the end of the bills; far from it. We find under the head of legal services $25,000 to Mr. C. Carlisle, $25,000 to Mr. J. H. Choate, $5616 to Mr. Christopher Robinson, and $1250 to Mr. Belyea. These payments are all marked as 'on account,' and we presume the Dominion will have to pay to the eminent Toronto counsel at least as much as Mr. Choate or Mr. Carlisle received. The results of the arbitration seem to have been these bills, titles for several gentlemen, and leave to our sealers to frequent all those places where seals seldom do congregate. We do not forget that we also avoided the horrors of a possible war over the seals, but this could have been done by giving our neighbors everything they wanted in the first place."

The Dominion minister of public works has promised to build docks at Gimli, on Lake Winnipeg, for the benefit of the Icelandic colony. Manitoba people are wondering whether this is to be taken as a presage of a general election or of a bye-election in the county of Lisgar. N. Boyd, M. P., Minister Daly's lieutenant, has added to the causes for speculation by suddenly leaving Ottawa for Winnipeg.

GRAVEYARD COMPETITION.

To the Editor: While the corporation of the city of Victoria is desirous of reducing the general expenditure of its various departments, it does seem absurd that they do not consider the necropolis, that is, "the city of the dead." Why not advertise for tenders to the general working public and give them a show regarding Ross Bay cemetery in keeping the same in proper order and attending opening of graves, etc., instead of giving the preference to a friend? The money comes from the public purse, hence the public right to see tenders for the same. If every appointment was so considered, it would to my mind be the first step to considering public rights and interests.

A TAXPAYER.

FAIR BUT FALSE.

Cunning Little Chinese Maids Who Fooled Uncle Sam.

San Francisco, May 8.—Two little maids with fair faces and false tongues came from China on the steamer Belgic four weeks ago and claimed the right to land on the ground that they were the daughters, born in California, of Ah Gooey, a wealthy pagan, who returned with his family to China in 1889 and died there. The girls had the certificates given to Ah Gooey's daughters, Chin Tor Mee and Chin Kee, when they went with him to their native land, but when Collector Wise looked at the photographs on the papers and then looked at the faces of the girls he found little in either that was like the other. He refused to land the girls and their friends or owners secured writs of habeas corpus for them in the United States court.

In due time the girls and their attorney Tom Riordan appeared before Commissioner Heacock to prove that they were the daughters of old Ah Gooey, who amassed his wealth at San Pedro Point. Two white witnesses, C. Jewell and R. Bullis of San Rafael, swore that they knew the two girls and knew that they were the daughters of Ah Gooey.

Now the wife of Ah Gooey was a small-footed woman, but the girls when questioned, declared that their mother had large feet. Their answer had a depressing effect upon their attorney. Then the government called E. B. McNear, the capitalist, who knows all about San Pedro and the Chinese who dwell there. He knew Ah Gooey's wife and knew that her feet were small. "Why," he said, "I have often had her feet in my hand."

But the government had two witnesses who were of even greater importance than Mr. McNear. They were Shin Mau Jan and Shin Foo Lin, brothers of the deceased Ah Gooey, who had just been landed by the steamer Peru. Interpreter Williams of the Chinese bureau met them on the steamer and asked them why their nieces preceded them on the Belgic.

"It is impossible," they replied. "We left the girls in China."

The two uncles looked at the girls in Commissioner Heacock's court and declared that they were frauds who in some way had obtained the certificates that were given to the girls who are in China. The deceitful twain, who were without doubt imported by one of the numerous slave-dealers in Chinatown, will go back on the next steamer.

Ten Miners Shot Dead.

Vienna, May 9.—A number of striking coal miners at Ostrau to-day attacked the gendarmes protecting the mines. The soldiers fired, killed ten strikers and wounded twelve.

DAVIE AT THE DELTA.

The Meeting at Ladner's Landing Goes Opposition.

Although notices had been posted for a number of days calling a meeting of government supporters in Delta to meet Premier Davie at Ladner's Landing, and it was generally supposed that the meeting would be confined to the "faithful," yet, during the forenoon of Saturday, owing to the chaffing the government supporters were subjected to, other notices were posted inviting the public generally.

Mr. Davie arrived by the steamer Edgar from Westminster and was received by Messrs. W. H. Ladner, Kirkland, Arthur, Guichon and one or two others.

The meeting was called to order about eight o'clock and Mr. Kirkland elected chairman. Nearly two hundred electors were present.

Mr. Davie, on being introduced, expressed pleasure at meeting such a large and representative gathering, and referred to the statements of the opposition, that he was afraid to attend public gatherings, as a base fabrication. Proceeding, he dealt first with the Nakusp & Slocan railway question, and said the opposition arguments were all alike, misleading and without foundation. After speaking for more than an hour on the Nakusp & Slocan without saying anything new (it may all be found in the pamphlet bearing his name) he turned to the financial situation, and sought to show what an excellent condition the province was in financially. He then took up the platform of his opponents. The opponents of the government, he said, have a different platform in every constituency. Quoting from the Nanaimo platform, the declaration of the Nanaimo opposition, he sought to throw ridicule on their proposition that the government should attempt to acquire the Island railway and land grant by asserting that the railway has never and does not now pay, and consequently, would be a losing investment for the province. Then taking the Vancouver new party's platform, he attempted to scare the farmers of the Delta by showing that the Vancouver workingmen wished representation according to population. "Now," said he, "these declarations are not the work of the people issuing them, but the work of the leaders of the opposition." The redistribution bill, he claimed, was a fair and just measure, and the government should be given credit for introducing and making it law. After some further remarks he sat down without saying one word about the new parliament buildings or the Canada Western. The applause was very weak. During his speech he was frequently interrupted by cries of "rats" and other unfavorable comments.

Mr. Thomas Forster, M. P. P., who was given a most hearty reception, far exceeding that accorded to Mr. Davie, then took the platform and answered the premier at considerable length, taking up all the points made. Speaking first to the Nakusp & Slocan question, he showed how useless it was for the premier to attempt to divert attention from the main issue by repeating misstatements imputed to others. He showed that Mr. Davie had acted in the matter without authority from the legislature, that he had not made the least attempt to safeguard the interests of the province; that the action of the company in requiring the successful tenderer to put up $118,000 was evidently calculated to prevent competition for the construction of the road, and that the only urgency for construction seemed to be to prevent the building of the Kaslo & Slocan line. In dealing with the assertion of Mr. Davie respecting the various platforms adopted at Nanaimo and Vancouver, he asserted that the premier was making a statement he knew was false when he charged the opposition leaders with writing them. Those platforms, said Mr. Forster, express the ideas of a considerable number of people in the two cities, and while they may differ on some points, yet they all agree on condemnation of the present government. Respecting the platform of the Nanaimo people, it calls for radical measures because Vancouver Island has felt more than any other part of the province the blighting influence of monopoly. The Island railway and land grant stand a monument to the folly and stupidity of the government. On the matter of representation by population, Mr. Forster continued, it ill befits the Davie government to pose as critics of that principle. A government which passes an act containing such anomalies as that of Esquimalt, which is accorded two members for 466 votes, and Westminster district with 2466 votes and only four members, should be forever silent on the matter of representation. The parliament buildings, he said, which Mr. Davie had been careful to ignore, was entirely unnecessary. A scheme like this, carried against the wishes of the people, was an outrage on the people, and showed that the government, when it wished to serve its own ends, cared nothing for the opinions of the people. In conclusion, the speaker asked could a government which had shown its contempt for the principles of responsible government be trusted any longer? Would they not, if returned to power, do as they had done and continue their schemes until the province was ruined? Would they not use a further lease of power to carry out their great Canada Western scheme? He believed that was their intention, and that the only safe course for the people was to turn the government out. Mr. Forster resumed his seat amid great applause, without having been once interrupted. The very large majority of the audience was clearly with him.

Mr. Davie, in reply, assumed that style so well known to those who have heard him. He claimed that no sensible man could see anything in Mr. Forster's remarks. In regard to having overstepped his authority in carrying out the business of the Nakusp & Slocan railway, he denied the charge. He claimed he could do anything he liked; as he was the boss of the whole concern. He then repeated some ancient history concerning Heaven and the Island Railway land grant, and closed the meeting by moving a vote of thanks to the chairman without giving a chance for discussion, evidently afraid of the clearly apparent preponderance of opposition sentiment in the meeting.—Columbian, May 7.

COXEY AND CO.

Incendiary Speeches Delivered by Leaders of the Commonwealers.

Stoneham, Mass., May 9.—When Coxey and Browne returned to camp last night there was a demonstration. Browne delivered an address, saying he had no apology to make although he had been convicted. Here were two armies, he declared in Washington. The commonweal of the people and the commonweal of the robbers of the people. "But," he continued, "the former intended to stay." He was cheered. Coxey followed. He likened the country to a huge bunch of straw, and said it needed only a torch to start it into a blaze. He declared he feared the torch had been applied in the court to-day, and said if violence does follow the consequences will not be on the heads of the commonwealers. He thought it was useless to try to accomplish a public reformation by peaceful means.

Olney, Colo., May 9.—A box car and engine have been ditched in the cut here by the Missouri Pacific officials for the purpose of checking the Industrials' progress eastward on the stolen train.

New York, May 9.—The Connecticut contingent of the Coxeyites have been given a permit to parade this evening. They will march to Clarendon hall to hold meetings.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 9.—Twenty-three members of the Galvin army, aboard an east bound freight train on the Baltimore & Ohio railway last night, were arrested and brought here. They were locked up on a charge of trespass.

New York, May 9.—Sweetland, of the New England contingent of the Coxeyites sailed down the river to-day in flat without permission and held in $300 bail.

Des Moines, Ia., May 9.—The Kelleyites sailed down the river to-day in flat boats. Five thousand persons witnessed the start.

Pueblo, Col., May 9.—Sanders and his army passed Kilburn to-day on the train. The railway people, it is said, will stop the train at Arlington.

PHOTOGRAPHING CHILDREN.

Pets of the Household Generally Hard to "Take."

A London photographer, who is wonderfully successful in photographing children, says his favorite young sitters are the young men and maidens who have earned for themselves the name of "pickels." When he watches a small man or woman climb up his studio steps with boisterous tread and loud-mouthed information about all and sundry things, he feels that success is near. The more so if the child has not been dressed up in its best and stiffest and most uncomfortable clothes, and when no attempt had been made at beautifying the poor sitter by curling his hair, or by smoothing and arranging it out of all naturalness. Special arrangements of this kind are a horror in the eyes of the artist photographer whose one desire is that his sitter should be perfectly at ease.

Another horror to him is when a child has been taught before coming to the studio, to assume some special pose which, from the fond parent's point of view, may be very "sweet," but which is pernicious from the artistic point of view. "You do it so nicely at home," softly urges the mother; "show the gentleman how well you can do it." And the poor infant, willing enough to oblige, but desperately shy in showing off a monkey trick in an unaccustomed place, goes through his little performance with the air of a martyr, or with a hard, obstinate look creeping over the baby face.

It is hopeless to obtain a satisfactory photograph under such circumstances, just as it is hopeless to make a likeness which suggests life and vivacity when a child is of the stolid, expressionless kind. When such a child is ushered into the studio, sits exactly where it is told to sit, never moves a muscle, or shows a sign of sympathetic interest when attempts are made to play with it, the photographer's heart sinks. He will get a good likeness; the features, the clothes, the accients will be exactly reproduced, but there will be no life in the picture.

It often happens that children have been talked to about going to the photographer, and about the necessity of behaving very well, etc., etc., till the poor infant is overawed by the very idea of having its photograph taken, and stiffens itself on entering the studio, the same manner in which it would brave the dentist in his den when taken there to have a tooth pulled out. All this is as unnecessary as it is fatal for the production of a really good photograph. There can be no more satisfactory sitters than children from babyhood up to the age of five or six years, before the time they begin to grow self-conscious. But all naturalness is often driven out of them by the unreasoning exhortations of mothers which frighten the children into a behavior while their portrait is taken, which is altogether foreign to them.

The most difficult of all ages for taking successful photographs of young people is that between six and seventeen or eighteen years. Boys and girls are always more or less awkward at that period of their lives.

The Rough Bark of Fruit Trees.

The practical cultivator understands that nature makes provision for getting rid of the bark of trees as the trunk increases in size. On the growth of the past season may be seen small olive spots; these are foundations of cork. From year to year, in subsequent development, these little patches spread, really eating their way through the bark. This is the provision nature makes for finally rifting the bark in each species of plant. These cork cells have their own special lines of development, and this is the reason why each kind of tree has its own particular bark. The characteristics are so prominent that clever observers can select different kinds of trees by their bark, even at midnight. As it is the evident intention of nature to get rid of old bark, it is a great help to the tree to assist nature in this respect, and any washes or treatment which aid the plant in getting rid of it is a practical advantage. Soapy water washes, or lye water is useful, and even scraping has been found of great advantage. In a rough sort of way, lime wash is frequently used. The only objection being the white and glaring color. It is, however, the cheapest and the best of all bark treatment.—Mechans' Monthly.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 23 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

No Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Is Genuine Unless It Bears the Derby Cap Shaped Tag

NEW WALL PAPERS AND ROOM MOULDINGS AT J. W. MELLORS, 76, 78 & 65 Fort Street. Telephone 408.

COMBS

We have just received a large consignment from Hamburg, Germany. First quality and reasonable prices.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—There will be a meeting of the school trustees to-night.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—Chicken fencing, four feet high, 18 cents per yard, at McLennan & McFeely's. *

—Art crestonnes, art muslin, art silks, art crepe cloth, fancy figured muslins, art serge, etc., etc., at Weller Bros.

—Do not forget to inspect the fine assortment of "Liberty art materials" at Weller Bros. The finest in the province.

—A consignment of spring and summer goods have just been received by Weller Bros. They come direct from Liberty's, London, and comprise an excellent assortment of "art fabrics."

—The Choral Socity had a final rehearsal last evening of the programme which will be given this evening in Institute Hall. It was a very satisfactory practice in every respect. There has been a good sale of tickets and the attendance will be very large.

—G. B. Brown has ordered spars for the schooner Maud S. and they will go forward on the Empress of China. The schooner will go into Behring sea after August 1. She is to call at Hakodate the last of June.

—The steamer City of Kingston will return to her old run on the Victoria route to-day. She has been cleaned and painted, has a new bronze wheel, and has had steam steering gear put in. The new wheel is expected to improve her speed considerably.

—Constable McNeill, who has been stationed at Plumper's Pass for some time, will leave shortly for Cariboo where he will act as stage guard during the summer and fall. Special Constable Drummond will look after the pass while Constable McNeill is away.

—A reception was given Rev. and Mrs. Arden last evening by the members of the Guild of the Good Shepherd. A large number attended. It is with regret that the many friends of the Rev. Mr. Arden and wife say farewell. The affair last evening was enjoyable to all.

—Delegates to the annual meeting of the grand lodge, A. O. U. W. in session at Ladner's Landing, left yesterday morning on the Premier. The Victoria delegates attending are: Captain J. D. Warren, Henry Jewell, Gustav Leiser and William Jackson. They are expected home on Saturday.

—The officers of Perseverance lodge, I. O. G. T., entertained the members last night with a short musical programme. It was as follows: Piano duet, Sisters Hall and Townsend; reading, Brother McCormack; duet (vocal), Sisters Murton and Graham; reading, Sister Newbigging; song, Bro. Russell. Refreshments were served and a pleasant meeting was brought to a close.

—The Beatrice (Neb.) Republican of October 14th, 1893, says: The West Virginia country play, "Si Perkins," occupied the boards of the Paxton theatre last evening and excited the risibilities of a goodly audience. The play is wholesome, humorous and full of action, and Sam J. Burton as Si and Miss Lillie Coleman as Zana fairly divided the honors of the play. The orchestra was the best ever heard in Beatrice. The descriptive overture, "A Trip to Coney Island," as rendered by the famous Si Perkins orchestra, was alone worth the price of admission. Be sure and see the Si Perkins parade, which takes place immediately upon the arrival of the City of Seattle to-morrow.

—There is an individual in the Old Men's Home who has made a remarkable suggestion to the council. He is known to be addicted to the use of strong liquor and he is dissatisfied because he has not a chance to get liberal potions in the home provided him for the rest of his days. The suggestion is that the council give him a month's leave of absence that he may have a chance to dispose of some goods of which he is possessed, but the existence of which, as expressed in council last night, is much doubted. He asks that the council give him the $15 that they would pay for his keep in the Old Men's Home and that if he cannot realize enough on his goods to take him back to England, they pay the deficit. He argues that he is good for ten years of life yet, and reckoning $15 a month for that period, it would cost the city $1800 for his keep. By giving him one hundred or two hundred dollars they would be saving a considerable sum. An alderman told this story at council meeting and it caused considerable laughter.

—Prairie State Incubator for sale at McLennan & McFeely's. *

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—Suits reduced from $35 to $25 and from $30 to $20, at J. W. Creighton's, 86 Government street. *

—Shipping-receipt books, 50 cts. each. Other Stationery reduced in prices at Johnston & Co.'s bookstore. *

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—Revs. Cleaver, Morden, Hall and Robson have gone to the Methodist conference at Vancouver and the following lay delegates leave to-night: John Jessop, Noah Shakespeare, J. E. McMillan, D. Spencer, W. H. Bone, S. M. Okell, and Mr. Trenter.

—Next Wednesday night at the school room of Centennial Methodist church there will be a social under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society. The programme will be prepared and given under the direction of Clement Rowlands. There will be a liberal supply of refreshments.

—Agent E. E. Blackwood is forwarding by the City of Kingston to-night, to every city and town in the Northwest, posters advertising the celebration. He is also sending some of the small bills and envelopes with a study in red on the back of them. They will be distributed gratuitously by the railway and express companies.

—Returning Officer Bull has presented the city council with a good lithograph of the city of Victoria in 1860, the old fort of the Hudson Bay Company, the old church and many other old landmarks long since swept away. Mayor Teague is very much pleased with the picture and has given it a place in his room over his desk. Last night, before the council met, the chief magistrate was telling stories of the sixties and which were listened to with great interest and attention. With the picture Mr. Bull also presented a very good likeness of himself Mr. Bull has been returning officer since 1862, the date of incorporation of Victoria.

—There was a meeting of ladies in Pioneer hall yesterday to discuss ways and means of aiding the B. C. Benevolent society. There were present Mrs. James Anderson, who presided, Mrs. Hayward, Mrs. Leiser, Mrs. Laundy, Mrs. McMicking, Mrs. Walkem, Mrs. Watt, Mrs. Earle, Mrs. White, Mrs. Barnes and Mrs. Madigan. Secretary Mason and Capt. Johnson were also present. The ladies were all of the opinion that it would be unwise to give an entertainment which might result in a loss and that it would be better to solicit subscriptions. It was therefore moved by Mrs. Hayward, seconded by Mrs. Laundy, and decided that "the ladies present be a committee of the whole to canvass the city for subscriptions, and thereby save the expense of getting up an entertainment, with the possibility of a loss instead of a profit." The ladies were given books, and Capt. Irving started the ball rolling by giving $20.

—There will be an entertainment in Fairall's hall, Victoria West, on Friday night. The proceeds will be devoted to the enlargement of St. Savior's church. It will be under the patronage of Major Rawstorne and the officers of the R. M. A. The programme is as follows:

Overture.....Mr. Middleton
Song (Humorous)—"The Miner's Return," (Parody).....Gr. Sporrier
Song—"In Old Madrid,"——Gr. Bourner
Song.....H. J. Cave
Recitation—"The One Legged Goose,"
.....Sgt. Gibson
Musical Drill.....Members of the R.M.A.
Song.....Mrs. Ellison
Song—"The 7th Royal Fusiliers"..Gr. Lyons
Song—(Humorous)—"Gilhooly's Supper Party".....Gr. Ayton
Musical Sketch—"Farewell,"...Members
.....of the R.M.A.

REFRESHMENTS.

Selection (Piano).....Mr. Middleton
Song—(Humorous—"I Dunno, Where-e Are".....Cr. Sgt. Porter
Song.....Miss Crocher
Song—(Humorous)—"Half Past Nine,"
.....Br. Juffs
Recitation—"The Penny Showman,"
.....Gr. Ayton
Physical Drill.....Members of the R.M.A.
Song—(Humorous)—The Miner's Dream of Home," (Parody).....Gr. Osborne
Song.....Mr. Robertson
Song—"After the Ball".....Gr. Hatcher
Bayonet Exercise...Members of the R.M.A.

—The re-opening entertainment given last night at the Y. M. C. A. was well worth hearing. G. P. Kleiser, the reciter and reader, of Toronto, has exceptional ability, and the audience were more than pleased with him. Mr. Kleiser certainly deserved a larger audience. The recitations, "On the Rappahannock" and "The Midnight Charge" are peculiarly deserving of mention. Mr. Kleiser in these pieces showed his talents to the best advantage. "The Midnight Charge" is a thrilling recitation by that well-known composer, Clement Scott, dramatic critic of the London Telegraph, and tells the story of the midnight ride of the heavy cavalry before Kassassin in the Egyptian campaign of 882. Mr. Kleiser appears again to-night, when he will be heard in new and equally as interesting recitations. He has a repertoire of two hundred pieces, infinite in variety. To-night Mr. Kleiser will be assisted by Mr. G. J. Burnett, the talented organist of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Miss Fraser in pianoforte selections, T. Moody in popular songs, and Miss Maggie Murray, who is probably the cleverest girl club swinger in Canada and whose manipulation of the clubs is wonderful.

—Chief Deasy of the fire department is engaged placing new hydrants at Victoria West.

—The case of Mary Wallila was again brought up in the police court this afternoon. The hearing was going on at the time of going to press.

—The steamship Warrimoo has not yet been reported although she was due here yesterday. No apprehension is felt as she may not have left on schedule time and there has been heavy weather in the Pacific in the last ten days.

—In the police court Robert Irvine and Young, Indian, drunks, were each fined $5. James Mills, drunk, did not appear. Bail estreated. The case against Ah Sing, charged with stealing potatoes from Lewis Wille, was dismissed.

—Agnes Thompson, the Canadian soprano, is at present singing at the Midwinter fair, and an effort will be made to have her visit Victoria before she returns to the east. She is now the foremost soprano on the continent, and would no doubt draw well here.

—Simon Tolmie had a narrow escape from serious injury while driving on Douglas street yesterday. The floor in his road cart gave way and he fell part of the way through it. As he sought to hold the horse he received several severe kicks from the animal. That he was not seriously injured is remarkable.

—The body of a Chinaman found on the beach yesterday near the outer harbor yesterday has not yet been identified, nor has an inquest been held. Coroner Hasell is out of the city, but will be back this evening very likely. The body is still at Hayward's undertaking parlor, and the police or somebody should have the Chinese of the city view it for the purpose of identification.

—The case of W. S. Smith, of Craigflower road, charged with removing surveyors' land marks, was up in the police court this morning. W. T. Hardaker, the plaintiff, and Mr. Hargreaves gave evidence. The story was substantially as told in the Times of Monday night. Mr. Hall appeared for Mr. Hardaker and Mr. Walls represented Mr. Smith. The hearing occupied most of the morning and was continued until Friday morning.

—The celebration finance committee met yesterday evening to discuss the demands made by the various committees. Objection in particular was made to the demand for $1,500 by the sports and games committee. There was considerable discussion but a happy solution was reached. It was moved by Alt. Wilson, seconded by W. H. Ellis, that a meeting of the subscribers and general committee to name an executive committee with full power to make all appropriations be called. The matter was carried and the meeting will be held Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

THE WESTSIDE FIRE.

Loss Has Been Adjusted—Certainty as to the Cause of the Fire.

The loss by the fire at the Westside on Saturday last was adjusted yesterday afternoon. It was placed at $14,500, and that amount will be turned over by the insurance companies to-day.

There is no longer the slightest doubt as to how the fire started, as two tests have shown that the incandescent light will ignite cloth. Last evening in the presence of Mr. Hutcheson, Chief Deasy representatives of the Times, and a few others, a child's wooden hood was tied around the 32-candle light, the latter having been turned for ten minutes previously. Steam came from the wool almost immediately and then smoke. At the end of eight minutes the hood was on fire and the globe burst. A similar test was made the evening before and the cloth ignited in six minutes. Wool is the least inflammable of fabrics and the test last evening was as severe as could be desired.

All danger in this connection can very easily be avoided either by hanging the globes free from anything that will take fire or by placing wire guards around them.

PERSONAL.

W. Oakley has come over from the Sound.

M. King came home from the Mainland last night.

R. B. Oxley returned from the Mainland last evening.

R. P. Rithet returned from Seattle yesterday afternoon.

J. J. Dwyer, of Seattle, is a guest at the Hotel Victoria.

W. P. Sayward arrived home from the Sound last evening.

David Dick, of Port Angeles, is in the city for a few days.

G. W. Anderson, M.P.P., leaves for England via C.P.R. to-night.

Rev. P. McF. McLeod has returned from the Presbyterian synod at Calgary.

James Wilson, superintendent of the C.P.R. Telegraph Co., in British Columbia, is in town.

Thomas Skinner, chief engineer of the steamship Victoria of the N. P. line, is in the city.

J. T. Hawks, of Soda Creek, is back from San Francisco, where he went to place some mining propositions.

At the Oriental: D. Freedman, Portland; B. J. Short, Capt. Dugwell, Vancouver; A. W. Finlow, Kamloops.

Oscar F. Hawson, a well known railroad man of Worcester, Mass., is in the city accompanied by his wife. They are guests at the New England.

Chas. W. Seymour, Miss Seymour, Tacoma; E. J. Robertson, Detroit; Jas. H. Whaten, San Francisco; D. H. Gilman, Seattle; Jas. P. Kimball, New York; D. W. McGillivray and wife, Vancouver; Robert C. Milne and wife, London, are registered at the Driard.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

Ayer's Hair Vigor restores natural color to the hair, by stimulating a healthy action of the scalp. This preparation also produces a vigorous growth of the hair, and gives it a beautiful lustre and youthful appearance. Recommended by physicians, clergymen, and scientists.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Petition of the Creditors of Green, Worlock & Co. Presented.

William Smith, on behalf of himself and such of the other creditors of the estate of Green, Worlock & Co. as voted for the resolution passed at the meeting of the creditors of such estate held on the 27th day of April, 1894, this morning filed a petition by his solicitors, Messrs. Bodwell & Irving, addressed to the Honorable Mr. Justice Walkem, a judge of the supreme court, praying that Messrs. Heisterman and Coltart be removed from their positions as assignees and that the Hon. Robert Beaven be appointed in their place and stead. The petition sets out the assignment to the present assignees and lays stress on their business and that one of them, (Coltart) was an employe of the bank; that the petitioner is a creditor to the amount of $5,000, and that many of his fellow-creditors are unsecured; that at a meeting of creditors a statement was produced by the assignees placing the assets at $38,000 over and above the liabilities; that at a subsequent meeting it was recommended that Hon. Robert Beaven be appointed to act with the present assignees, who refused to accept him; that three or four years has been stated as the time it will take to wind up the affairs of the bank, which the petitioner considers far too long, and which will seriously affect unsecured creditors; that at present too great an expense is being incurred. Mr. Smith also makes an affidavit verifying the petition and swing that Mr. Beaven is a fit and proper person to act as assignee. The matter will come before the court on Monday. It will be noticed that no objection is taken to Mr. Yates, whom the petitioner wants to act with Mr. Beaven.

Mr. Justice Crease in the supreme court chambers this morning heard the following applications:

Muirhead & Mann v. Smith.—Davie (J. P. Walls) for the defendant, in a county court action, applied to set aside a judgment. Robertson, for the plaintiffs, contra. Order made setting aside judgment on defendant paying money into court within one week.

Verrinder v. Belyea and Church.—Morphy, for the defendant Belyea, applied for an order for the examination for discovery of plaintiff. Innis (A. S. Dumbleton) contra. Order made.

Spring Novelties.

The latest styles in Millinery and Capes at Lansdowne House. J. Partridge. *

WEDDED THIS AFTERNOON.

Marriage of Miss Christie and Mr. Innes at St. James' Church.

Two well known Victorians were wedded at St. James' church this afternoon. The bride was Miss Annie Crichton Christie, second daughter of Rev. James Christie, and the groom A. S. Innes, of the law firm of Bodwell & Irving.

The ceremony took place at three o'clock, and was performed by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven. It was a very pretty wedding. The bride wore a dress of white India silk, handsomely embroidered, and a veil and orange blossoms. A very pretty pearl star brooch, the gift of the groom, was noticeable. She carried a white bouquet, the gift of Mrs. P. T. Johnson. The bridesmaids were her sisters, the Misses Isabel and Carrie Christie. They were dressed in white embroidered lawn dresses, with white chiffon hats, one with pink roses and the other with buttercups. Each wore a chain bracelet, the gift of the groom, and one carried pink tulips and the other buttercups. The groom was supported by J. G. J. Innes, his brother.

The couple were the recipients of a number of presents of value.

They leave for the Sound on the City of Kingston to-night for a short trip. They will make their home here.

Derby Plug The Coolest And Most Enjoyable Smoke Ever Produced.

The Old Cost Sale Racket Played Out

We Do NOT Stop At Cost

But Sell Many Goods Below

Come And See For Yourself

Boys' Grey and Blue Flannel Shirts 50c.
Men's Union Check Shirts - - 50c., 75c.
Men's Print Shirts - - - 50c.
Men's Grey Flannel Shirts - 75c., $1
Men's Navy Flannel Shirts - - - $1

Cameron. THE CASH CLOTHIER 55 Johnson Street.

THE STANLEY HOUSE
BANKRUPT SALE.

Remnants
Remnants
Remnants

A week of Remnants, commencing Tuesday Morning, May 8th. Everything in the way of ends thrown out. Greater reductions than ever in all departments.

DOUGLAS STREET, NEAR FORT.

The British Columbia Sugar Refining Company,
(LIMITED)
VANCOUVER, B.C.

MANUFACTURERS OF Refined Sugars and Syrups
OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY.

PRICE LIST
(Applicable to Lots of not less than 10 Barrels or equal)

SUGAR—Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls. 5½c. per lb.
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags, 5⅝c. "
Granulated, " " 4½c. "
Yellow, according to quality, " 3¾ to 4½c. "
100 lb. Kegs ⅛c. more, Half Bbls. ¼c. more, Boxes ½c. more.

SYRUPS—30 Gal. Barrels, 2½c. per lb.
10 " " Kegs, 2¾c. "
5 " " $3.00 each.
1 " Tins, $4.25 per case of 10
½ " " 5.75 " 20

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice. Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

TO THE PUBLIC—We guarantee for our sugars absolute purity. Every dealer knows they are superior to any others in the market. COMPARE AND DECIDE FOR YOURSELVES. When you ask for B. C. sugar see that you get it.

Why not try WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT?
Doctors highly recommend it to those
Who are run down;
Who have lost appetite;
Who have difficulty after eating;
Who suffer from nervous exhaustion;
And to Nursing Mothers,
as it increases quantity and improves quality of milk.
PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Place a Cake OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.

The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.

Beware of Imitations.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufacturers.

COUPON. America Photographed. PART 7.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 7 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may result for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

COMBINATION COUPON. FOR EITHER PARTS 1 TO 6.
America Photographed.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. for each part to the Times office and the part or parts selected of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage.

This coupon is printed for the benefit of those who have not received the parts numbered above to enable them to get the series from the beginning.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

HOODOOED BY A CURSE.

A Sea Story About the Sealing Schooner Franklin.

The superstitions of sailors often make things very uncomfortable for a captain. When a tar gets an idea in his head that all is not right on a vessel it is impossible to persuade him that his fears are groundless. The burning of the "hoodooed" schooner Franklin at New London, Conn., a few weeks ago, is an instance of how a sailor's curse will apparently follow a vessel. The schooner was built 25 years ago, and was then one of the staunchest sealers afloat. She made several successful voyages to the Antarctic, and then a sailor put a "hoodoo" on her, which resulted in her being tied up at a wharf, where she remained until fire destroyed her. A retired ship master living in Portland yesterday told the following story about the vessel:

"In 1871 the Franklin was in charge of a man named Holmes. While cruising around the Antarctic Ocean for seals he one day landed a boat's crew on an island for the purpose of killing what seals they could while the schooner kept on prospecting for rookeries. The captain told the men he would return in about ten days, and provisions sufficient to last the men that length of time were given them. The vessel didn't come back, and the men concluded that she was lost. Two hundred and fifty miles distance was a locality known as Potter's Cove, where the whaling bark Nile had headquarters. With the idea of reaching that point in time to take passage on the Nile, the men took the carcasses of several seals and started. They arrived at Potter's Cove the day after the Nile left.

"From an old try works that had been left there they made a shelter for themselves, living on the oil of seals and sea elephants until the next spring, when they concluded to go to Cape Sheriff and kill all the seals they could find before the vessels began to arrive. They got jammed in the ice and were obliged to return. Three of the crew refused to make another attempt to cross the strait, and were left behind. The four men that went were lost. The three remaining passed through terrible hardships. Finally two of them died, and, according to the story of the survivor, a Montank Indian named Garby, he ate the flesh of his companions. He was found nearly dead. He was finally brought back to New London on the schooner J. P. Simmons.

Garby learned that the Franklin had returned all right. The captain told him that he didn't return for the men on account of head winds that made it impossible. The Indian sued the owner of the vessel, with the idea of recovering damages, but the case went against him. This infuriated the man, and he ran down to the wharf where the Franklin was moored, and, standing on the middle of the dock, he called down a curse on the craft. The man was arrested and locked up. He was called crazy. This charge was not sustained and Garby was set free. He suddenly disappeared. It takes but little to arouse a sailor's superstition, and when the story of Garby's strange action ran along the water front there was an ominous shaking of sailor heads. Trouble was experienced in getting a crew for the Franklin, but one was finally secured, and the craft started for the sealing grounds.

"Everything ran along smoothly until the vessel was in the vicinity of Cooper Island, in the South Atlantic Ocean. One night a sailor on watch ran into the forecastle and aroused his mess. The man was laboring under great excitement and told the men that while pacing the deck he had seen six skeletons grinning at him from the bows of the vessel. The men ridiculed the sailor's fears, but he refused to return to the deck. The mate was told the story and he ordered the man back to his watch. The man, under a threat of punishment if he refused to do duty, went on deck again. He had been alone for a short time when he rushed into the forecastle again with the same story. This time the man was hysterical, and within an hour was a raving maniac. He was secured, but before morning managed to get free, and running on deck jumped overboard and was drowned. Two days later the men in the forecastle went to the mate with the story that they had seen the night before six skulls in the forecastle hatch. They wanted him to land them off Cooper Island. They had already had enough of the Franklin.

"The captain refused to do as the men requested. The following morning the second mate told the captain that about midnight he had seen six skeletons in the rigging, and that they shifted about from one part of the ship to the other. The captain reprimanded the man warmly. A few hours later the second mate, at the head of the men in the forecastle, demanded to be set ashore on Cooper Island. The captain refused and the men, by force, took possession of the vessel. They landed on the island, and telling the captain to ship another crew if he could, left. The first mate was loyal to the captain, and they managed to pick up twelve men on the island who were willing to face the spooks of the Franklin. No trouble was experienced with the new crew for two weeks, and the captain congratulated himself upon having got rid of the drunken crowd he shipped at New London so easily. One evening a sudden storm came up and two men were sent aloft to furl the maintopsail. They had hardly begun their work when they both came sliding down the halyards and fled to the galley. The mate, surprised at the course of the men, asked the reason of their strange action. They told him that while they stood on the crosstrees at work a skeleton slid down the topmast and stood between them. That was as far as they had investigated. They got to the deck by the quickest route, and they intimated that if the topsail was furled some other members of the crew must do it. Two other men were sent up, but they had not gone more than half way up the shrouds when they came back, saying that they had seen three skeletons on the crosstrees. Once more the crew of the Franklin was demoralized, and at Cape Sheriff she was abandoned. The captain and mate had seen nothing of the fleshless shapes reported by the sailors and they stuck to the vessel.

"The captain decided to return home just as soon as he could ship a sailing force, as it would be impossible to find there a reliable working crew. He managed to find half a dozen men who wanted to get home, that were willing to leave the other vessels, and with this crew he turned the nose of the vessel north. Good weather and fair winds brought the vessel rapidly along until she reached the vicinity of the Falkland Islands. One night, about midnight, a sudden wind arose, and all hands were called on deck to shorten sail. The wind rose to a hurricane and kicked up a heavy sea. The captain stood at the wheel and the men were scattered about the deck, doing their best to keep themselves from being blown overboard. Suddenly one of the men cried out in a terrified voice for the others to look over the windward quarter. All eyes were turned in that direction and a phantom boat containing six fleshless bodies were seen hovering on the crest of a wave, headed for the vessel.

"The captain watched the strange craft, until it passed out of sight across the bow of the Franklin. The occurrence was too much for the nerves of the sailors, and when the storm abated they insisted upon embarking in a small boat and starting for the Falkland Islands. The captain tried to persuade them to remain aboard, and agreed to take the schooner into port, but the men were terror-stricken and, with the exception of one man who refused to go, took one of the boats and left the vessel. With but two men at his command the captain kept the Franklin on its course. He had never been able to explain the phatom boat. Its apearance had proved to him that the fear which had scattered his crews was not altogether unfounded. He was a man of good nerve, but he was considerably shaken one night when he stood at the wheel to see a skeleton suddenly appear on the opposite side of it and grasp the spokes with its bony fingers. The captain stood his ground until he got the Franklin safely back into New London harbor. Then he left her. Many attempts were made to get a crew for the vessel, but without success. Finally she was tied up and gradually fell into decay. The fire that consumed her was of unknown origin, but the sailors say it was the result of the curse of Garby."

DEED OF A SOLDIER.

Wound up His Evening's Courting by Killing Four Guerillas.

"Recently published war reminiscences," said J. H. Gieselman recently to a representative of the Pittsburg Dispatch, "recall to my mind an instance of remarkable coolness and bravery which people in the Shenandoah Valley aver was as daring a soldierly deed as ever occurred. I lived down in the valley for some years after the war and I have often heard the principal actor, Lieut. Ferris, referred to as the bravest Yank that ever wore boots. In the spring of 1863, when the lines between Battletown and Winchester were being changed every few days, Ferris, a lieutenant in the Fifth New York cavalry, made the acquaintance of Miss Emma Bonham, one of the belles of the valley. It seemed to be a case of love at first sight on both sides. So great did Ferris' attachment for Miss Bonham become that he was accustomed to steal through the lines, never giving a thought to the recklessness of such actions—although Mosby's men were as thick as hops about the place. Upon one occasion Mosby heard of the daring of the Yankee officer, and resolved to trap him. He sent a detachment of six men, led by the notorious Jim Wiltshire, to capture him as he was calling upon his lady love. As the detachment filed out of the woods some distance from the Bonham mansion the orderly who was with Ferris discovered their approach and hurried in to inform his master of the danger. The danger did not disconcert Ferris a bit; in fact he was so slow in moving that Miss Bonham had to implore him to hurry or he would be captured. He serenely told the orderly to go saddle his horse, quietly asking how many rebs were in the party. The orderly replied that there were six, and ran for the stable greatly excited. Ferris took leave of Miss Bonham, and laughing at her fears of his being captured, walked leisurely to the stable. The Mosby men were in the lane leading to the house by this time, and as soon as they saw Ferris Jim Wiltshire, who was mounted on a splendid animal, spurred his horse, leading his detachment, and, clearing the gate with a jump, called upon Ferris to surrender. Ferris told him he had something else to do, and turned to go into the stable. Wiltshire grabbed for his revolver, but it caught in his holster, and Ferris, taking advantage of the situation, pulled his gun, sending a ball through Wiltshire's neck. A young lawyer of Baltimore named McGill dismounted and opening the gate came to Wiltshire's aid. Ferris had retired to the stable, but now came out and shot McGill through the breast. He then went for the other four like a demon. His life seemed charmed, for, while bullets flew all about him he was not struck. At last only one was left. This one turned his horse and started on a dead gallop for the woods. Ferris quickly mounted Wiltshire's horse and followed. He fired at him just as he was turning from the main road, hitting him in the side. Here a body of Mosby's men came out and started in hot pursuit of Ferris. They chased him back to camp but he sustained no injury. Four of the six Mosby men died from the effects of the shots Ferris gave them in the stable yard. Miss Bonham never saw Lieutenant Ferris after that day. He was moved up the valley. Later she married a preacher. People in the Shenandoah valley still talk of the young officer's plucky fight."

"Germany," says an exchange, "makes more stockings than any other country in the word; England makes the best, and France makes the prettiest. The English goods are very superior in texture, particularly cotton and lisle thread; for wear there is nothing better than fine English cotton. English stockings have no seam in the leg, but two in the foot, the sole being inlaid. The French goods have one seam, the stockings being woven in one piece and then sewed up. French stockings are always small enough in size to be glove fitting. The Germans use the French model, but their sizes run large. The ankles are wide and the calves full; they are essentially a stocking for big women." The right sized French stocking, properly put on, seldom wrinkles, and the German always wrinkles unless firmly fastened, which weakens the fabric. The United States manufacturers can make anything the trade wants, but labor is well paid and buyers will not pay the prices demanded."

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

SUNLIGHT SOAP Has proved by its enormous sale that it is

The best value for the Consumer

of any soap in the market.

Millions of women throughout the world can vouch for this, as it is they who have proved its value. It brings them less labor, greater comfort.

All acknowledge that for Style, Health, Comfort and Economy, no waterproof in existence is equal to a

MELISSA

For either Men or Women.

STEEPLE-CLIMBING.

A Boston Expert Who Has Scaled Some Dizzy Heights.

Boston claims to have the most skilful and daring steeple climber in the United States. Describing one of his recent performances, the Boston Globe says:

A speck away up in the sky, moving, alive, was visible to the naked eye in the heart of Boston yesterday morning. Crowds collected near the old state house, at the markets, at Dock square and along Tremont row, to watch the spectacle.

A man was shinning the flagstaff on top of the Ames building, 260 feet above the ground level, preparatory to giving it a coat of white paint.

Peter Walgreen is the climber's name. Walgreen placed two ropes, noosed at both ends, around the iron staff. He then tied himself around the body underneath the arms. Inserting his feet in two of the nooses he began the upward journey. Drawing himself slowly heavenward, he raised the ropes, caught them in a new spot, pressed downward like one walking up a very steep flight of stairs, and he had gained nearly a yard.

Up, up, he squirmed his way, until he could look over the top of Bunker Hill monument, above anything which rears its lofty head in the whole city.

'Twas a difficult feat, because the iron of the staff was slippery and the sections were all of one size, not tapering, as is generally the case, and giving no purchase on the ropes.

Walgreen was as cool as ice. He looked out upon the bay and the beautiful landscape spread before him and was fanned by the stiff breeze which blew across the town.

Yet he was perspiring from his exertions and down to the roof came flying his old Derby hat.

Ten minutes passed and the climber reached the apex which he sought.

He unloosed the single strand which bound him safely and was the only sure thing which stood between him and instant death, arose erect upon the circular iron disc beneath the weather vane—260 feet above mother earth.

"Send up the black paint," cried the aerial artist, and up the rope went a tiny black pail, bobbing along as if it were trolling for pickerel. He seized the receptacle and held it in his teeth while he changed his position.

Then the decoration of the weather vane in sombre black began, the painter apparently unsupported in mid-air, reaching far out to its ends, a distance of five feet, and meanwhile restraining the thing in its mad attempts to point north, south, east and west.

The crowds in the streets below, individuals looking like liliputians, could be seen gazing upward intently and fearfully.

It took less than two hours to complete teh task, and at the end of that time Walgreen stood again upon the roof of the Ames building, without a scratch, save that his face was streaked with paint.

Peter Walgreen is one of less than half a dozen famous steeple climbers in this country. He is not by any means an old man. Years ago he was a ship rigger.

For eighteen years he has climbed and climbed, climbed everything of a lofty nature which wanted scaling.

In 1872 he worked for $7 per hour on the Brooklyn bridge fastening the huge cables.

Last year he completed the steeple at Augusta, from which "Steeple Jack" fell and was killed.

He has lately painted nearly all the flagstaffs in the business centre of this city, receiving from the owners from $5 to $25 each. The one on the Ames building is the loftiest which he has ever tackled.

No accident has he experienced except on a brewery in Roxbury, when a tackle block gave way and he slipped down the pole eight feet before he could get a new grip.

At the present time he has a proposition before the authorities at Washington to paint the staff on the top of the post office building for the small sum of $37. The gilded ball on its apex has also slipped down and needs replacing, which would be included in the job.

Walgreen says he always takes a glass of beer before he begins his climbs, for he knows when he gets up in the air he can't get another before he comes down. He says it is not necessary, however, to thus refresh himself.

How Russia Counts Revenue.

The officials of Russia seem to have a queer way of making their financial calculations. It is pretty well known to the financiers of the world that the condition of things in that empire is none of the brightest, and has not been getting any better for a long time; and there was a good deal of surprise when the minister of finance made his reports recently to find that he claimed a surplus in the treasury over all ordinary expenditures of fifty-two million roubles. The experts set about finding where he got the figures, and at last discovered that he arrived at them by the very simple process of entering all borrowed money as clear income, instead of putting it down on the other side of the ledger as debt. As a matter of fact it seems there is really a deficit of some eighty-seven million roubles, and not much prospect of making it up. Crops are growing worse all over the empire, business is declining, all the inland banks are practically insolvent, and whole provinces are in arrears of taxes from away back in the eighties.

Peculiar to Itself.

So eminently successful has Hood's Sarsaparilla been that many leading citizens from all over the United States furnish testimonials of cures which seem almost miraculous. Hood's Sarsaparilla is not an accident, but the ripe fruit of industry and study. It possesses merit "peculiar to itself."

HOOD'S PILLS cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan stops Premature ness of the discharge in 30 days.

Cures BEFORE LOST AFTER MANHOOD

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, Invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 1,000 private endorsements.

Premature means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 30 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudyan Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made, yet perfectly harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages (for $5.00 (plain sealed cover). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 1032 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM

EDELMAN'S LIVER LOZENGES.

They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Dizziness and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.

25 CENTS A BOX.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Via Revelstoke

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Robson, Fort Shepherd,
Slocan, Hendryx,
Ainsworth, Nelson,
Balfour, Pilot Bay,
Kaslo, AND ALL
Kootenay Points.

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—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
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TO

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."		TONNAGE 1117
6 30 pm	Lv N 1 ... Victoria ...	110 Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv 26 Pt. Townsend	*2 Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv 82 ... Seattle ...	28 Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar 110 ... Tacoma ...	181 Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, Washington, Portland, Or.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping cars, tourist, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to C. A. HATTRAY, General Agent, No. 4 Adelphi Block, Govt. st., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B.C. F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt. St. Paul, Minnesota.

HONOLULU, by O.R.&N. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, May 12th, 1894, 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 355 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The powerful New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Alameda....Thursday, May 31, at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the Mail S.S. Mariposa

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. R. COXSON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria.

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

City of Puebla - - May 8

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 9.00 a.m. on Thursday October 17th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.	No. 3 Pacific Express Daily.	No. 1 Pacific Express Daily.	STATIONS.	Miles from Victoria.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.	No. 2 Pacific Express Daily.	No. 4 Pacific Express Daily.
	Ar.	Ar.				Lv.	Lv.
	2 00 P M	12 30 P M	VICTORIA			8 00 A M	4 00 P M
	2 10	12 40	SAANICH	8		7 50	3 50
	2 18	12 48	DEAN	11		7 42	3 42
	2 23	12 53	GORGE	13		7 37	3 37
	2 26	12 56	GOLDSTREAM	15		7 34	3 34
	2 30	12 59	PLATSIN	17		7 31	3 31
	2 33	1 02	GOLDSTREAM SIDING	19		7 28	3 28
	2 36	1 05	VICTORIA LAKE	21		7 25	3 25
	2 40	1 09	COOPER'S SIDING	23		7 21	3 21
	2 43	1 12	COBBLE HILL	25		7 18	3 18
	2 46	1 15	COWICHAN LAKE	27		7 15	3 15
	2 50	1 19	COWICHAN	29		7 11	3 11
	2 55	1 24	DUNCANS	32		7 06	3 06
	3 05	1 34	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	37		6 56	2 56
	3 15	1 44	COBBLE HILL	43		6 46	2 46
	3 25	1 54	MALAHAT	49		6 36	2 36
	3 35	2 04	SHERMAN'S SIDING	55		6 26	2 26
	3 40	2 09	GOLDSTREAM	58		6 21	2 21
	3 45	2 14	SOOKE ROAD	61		6 16	2 16
	3 50	2 19	GOLDSTREAM	64		6 11	2 11
	3 55	2 24	PLATSIN	67		6 06	2 06
	4 00	2 29	DEAN	69		6 01	2 01
	4 05	2 34	SAANICH	72		5 56	1 56
	4 15	2 44	VICTORIA	80		5 45	1 45

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt. E. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

QUICK TIME !!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1109 Pacific Ave., Tacoma, Wash.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Pgr. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island as discovered.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria.

HATS! HATS! Straw Hats, Felt Hats, Stiff Hats, Soft Hats. Our SPRING STOCK now complete. Newest Shapes. Latest Styles. See them. B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

A QUESTION OF LIGHT.

The Health By-Law Amendment of Ald. Munn Finally Passed.

The city council has lost no time in amending the health by-law. At the meeting of the city council Monday evening Ald. Munn introduced an amendment that gave the medical health officer the desired power to deal with the wily celestial. The council put the measure through some of its stages that night and at the meeting last night finally passed the amendment, which is of great importance. It reads as follows:—"Section 16 of the Health By-Law, 1893, is hereby repealed and the following section is hereby enacted in substitution thereof: 16. Whenever a medical health officer believes or suspects than any person within, or arriving or coming within the limits of the municipality of the city of Victoria is, or has lately been, exposed to infection, or that his or her clothing or other effects contain, or have been exposed to, infection, or has or have come from abroad or some other place in which any contagious or infectious disease exists, or has reason to believe is endemic or epidemic, said medical health officer may cause any such person, his or her clothing and effects, to be removed to a separate house, or otherwise isolate him or her, and may stop, detain and examine any such person, his or her clothing and other effects, until in the opinion of the said medical health officer the period of incubation of the said contagious or infectious disease shall have been completed; and the said medical health officer may disinfect, or cause to be disinfected, at such place and in such manner as he may consider most convenient and beneficial to the preservation of the public health, any such person, his or her clothing."

The question of the lighting of the city was then taken up.

Mayor Teague suggested that each member of the council take a portion of the city and see where lights are needed. The principal streets needed to be well lighted to give strangers a good impression. The dark spots, such as View street, should have a light to show up who were slinking around.

Ald. Munn thought that each councillor should write down suggestions and hand them to the light committee. It would require 25 lights for the business portion.

Mayor Teague said the electric lights of Nanaimo were far superior to those of Victoria.

Ald. Munn said that at three o'clock in the morning the lamps reached their greatest brilliancy.

Mayor Teague pleaded that he did not keep such small hours. (Laughter.)

Ald. Baker thought the Fountain mast light should be retained. There were no buildings in the vicinity to cast a shade.

Ald. Styles suggested that a light be placed at the cemetery.

Ald. Baker wanted one on Foul Bay road.

Mayor Teague thought a light was needed near the Orphans' Home as there was a good deal of traffic there.

Ald. Munn said that it was proposed to have from two hundred to two hundred and fifty lights. At present there were only 110 lights.

The map of the city having the location of the present electric lights marked, was placed on the table and the aldermen attentively looked it over, offering many other suggestions. Ald. Munn's idea was adopted.

The clerk was instructed to convey the thanks of council to Mr. Bull for a lithograph of Victoria in 1860 and for a picture of himself.

City Engineer Wilmot reported that the cost of filling in Yates street east of Camosun street and proposed drain would be $280. The estimated cost of opening up Wallace street and the grading between Humboldt street and Beacon Hill Park, was placed at $2500.

Council adjourned at 9:20.

KOOTENAY CHOPPINGS.

Railway Rumors—Output of the Mines—A High Assay.

Nelson Miner.

The Kootenai Herald says it is finally settled that the Great Northern will equip and operate the Kaslo-Slocan railway. A wharf will be built at Bonner's Ferry and also at Kaslo from which the cars will be run on to the steamers, and these boats will be built strong enough to break their way through the ice in winter.

We understand that work will shortly be commenced on the Poor Man.

Now that the snow has disappeared from the railroad grade one is able to see how serious is the damage done by mud slides. Between here and Three Forks most of the crib work has settled considerably and one or two have slid down the hill.

The wires have been down pretty frequently of late. Perhaps this accounts for what is now the fashionable form of telegraphy in West Kootenay. Instead of telegraphing "wire reply," as men do elsewhere, Nelson's citizens put it thus, "send reply by freight train."

Fifty-three carloads of ore from the Le Roi mine treated at Tacoma are said to have given $54 of gold to the ton. The amount of silver and copper is not stated. At present only about a dozen men are employed at the mine in sinking, and no more ore will be shipped until the hoisting and pumping machinery is erected. This is expected to take from four to five weeks from date.

G. A. Keefer came down from the reclamation works on the Kootenay river on Thursday. He reports that everything is going on splendidly. The two machines are working without a hitch, and though they will not have any land protected this year, he feels confident that there will be 8,000 acres securely dyked against next year's floods. Mr. Keefer left for Vancouver via Spokane on Friday morning.

Byron N. White of the Slocan Star was in town on Thursday. He reports things quiet up at the Star. The last of the ore, of which about 8,000 tons was shipped during the winter, went down last week via Three Forks. The company is now waiting for the arrival of a railway, either the Nakusp-Slocan or the Kaslo-Slocan. In the meantime twelve or fifteen men are kept at development work.

The concentrator at the No. 1 mine began regular work on Tuesday, April 25th. On Saturday it was reported as turning out plenty of rich concentrates, the assays on that day averaging over 750 ounces of silver to the ton. It was also said that the ore bodies at the face seemed likely to furnish plenty of ore.

The Black Diamond tunnel penetrated the second vein of ore last week at a distance of about 280 feet from the mouth. On Saturday they had gone in about seven feet, but not through the vein, which those running the mine said looked extremely promising.

HOSPITAL BOARD.

Presentation of Regular Monthly Reports.

The directors of the Jubilee hospital held their regular monthly meeting last night. The doctor's report showed:

Number of patients in hospital April 1, 39; number of patients admitted during April, 31; total number of patients treated, 70; number of out patients treated, 81; total number of patients treated, 151. Number of patients discharged during April, 31; number of patients died during April, 0; number of patients in hospital, May 1, 39.

Fifty patients are at present in the hospital. The current account for food, medicine, salaries, lights, heating, etc., is $1,535.16. Total days stay, 1,270, making a rate of $1.20 a day. Cost of feeding each inmate was 32 1-2 cents a day, against 39 cents last month.

The matron's report read:

"In the training school department of the hospital during the past month everything has been as usual, so that there is nothing special to report upon. Our cook, having given one month's notice, has retired from her place, and another has been secured.

"We have to acknowledge the following donations with thanks: Jellies, custards, and one whole piece of cotton from ladies' bazaar, per Mrs. J. S. Yates; books, W. H. Pegram, per Mrs. Hayward; magazines, 'Aran,' and Mrs. I. Braverman."

The steward reported as follows:

"I beg to submit the following for the month of April: The supplies are satisfactory. The following donations were thankfully received: Hall, Ross & Co., Victoria Rice Mills, donated during the months of February, March and April 200 lbs. of broken rice, and 394 lbs. of wheat for the chickens; hospital bazaar, 2 3-4 lbs. of white sugar, 5 1-2 lbs. coffee, 3 1-2 doz. lemons, 5 lbs. tea, and 9 1-2 lbs. bread; Mr. Elford, rhubarb."

A DOCTOR'S EXPERIENCE.

A Well-Known Physician Speaks of the Great Success Attending the Use of One of the Most Noted Modern Medicines.

Dr. A. W. Wright, of Thayer, Ia., in conversation recently with a reporter of the Register, spoke in the most emphatic terms of the benefits derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. "They are," said the doctor, "of the greatest benefit in nervous diseases of all sorts which afflict both sexes. Two cases especially are worthy of notice. In one case a young man, the son of a physician, was afflicted with neurasthenia. His father could not cure him or even give him relief, and the young man gave up all hope of ever getting better. He was weak, haggard, and in fact a burden to himself. He was finally induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and a change in his condition was soon noticed. The improvement was gradual, but he regained his health and strength, and is now a strong, robust young man. The other was that of a young girl of thirteen who was suffering from chorea, or as it is more commonly called, St. Vitus dance. For five years she had been treated in vain, and when I was called in she was a complete wreck, a mere skeleton, weighing only 65 pounds. She could not even feed herself, could not sit in a chair alone, and was quite helpless. I tried a number of the usually prescribed remedies, but with no improvement, and then I administered Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Soon there was a marked improvement, and she regained her health and is now completely cured. She now weighs 115 pounds. The case was in the worst stage and had been pronounced incurable by other physicians." "I have," continued the doctor, "used Pink Pills in many other cases, and have always attained successful results, but the two cases mentioned are the most extraordinary. Wonderful is a strong word, but it expresses the results exactly. They seem to go right to the root of the trouble, and in nervous diseases they are a grand remedy, and I have no hesitation in prescribing them."

These pills are sold by all dealers, or may be had by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. The public is earnestly cautioned to avoid imitations and substitutes.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

To Prevent Cholera.

The international sanitary congress has adopted and signed regulations which it is believed will prove effective in keeping cholera out of the United States and Europe. Three series of cautionary measures are contemplated. The first set applies to ports in India from which pilgrims embark for Mecca. Disinfection, medical inspection before embarking and the space on shipboard for each pilgrim have been decided upon. The pilgrim ships must carry a competent doctor and be provided with plenty of good drinking water, etc. The Turkish lazarettos on the Red sea are to be reorganized upon plans laid down at the Venice and Dresden conferences. The other precautionary measures concern the return of pilgrims from Mecca by the lazaretto of Tor. The Turkish government has been strongly urged to thoroughly organize its sanitary administration.

If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any substitute article. Take Hood's and only Hood's.

America Photographed

Part 7 Now Ready.

OUR CONTINENT BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

PART SEVEN CONTAINS:

EAGLE GLACIER, ALASKA.
ORIZABA, MEXICO.
MUIR GLACIER, ALASKA.
A CYPRESS BRAKE IN LOUISIANA.
SEAL AND BEAR; GARDEN OF THE GODS.
SACRO MONTE AT AMECAMECA.
TCHULA LAKE, MISS.
SIERRA BLANCA, COLORADO.
U. S. CRUISER CHARLESTON.
TAKU INLET AND GLACIER.
OLD-TIME MISSISSIPPI COTTON PRESS.
MT. RANIER.
LOUISIANA SUGAR PLANTATION.
CANYON OF THE GRAND RIVER, COLORADO.
TOTEM POLES, ALASKA.
UNCOMPAHYRE BRIDGE.

A NEW OPERA GLASS.

Press the Button and It Take a Photograph.

Among recent inventions is an opera glass which can be instantly converted into a photographic camera. Of the two barrels of the instrument one is devoted to telescopic and focussing operations, and the other is used as a camera. The latter contains a photographic lens (as objective), a ground glass screen, a telescopic eye piece, and a magnifier. It contains also an ingenious arrangement for raising or lowering the screen without removing the instrument from the eyes, by which the operator is enabled to select with absolute certainty what to take and what to exclude from the picture right up to the instant of releasing the shutter. It is furthermore claimed that the varying light can be much better judged through the telescope than with the naked eye or on the ground glass. For exceptionally quick exposure the shutter is provided with an automatic movement which is actuated by the pressure of the thumb. When used for photographing the large or "hooded" end of the glass is held to the eyes. As the focussing is done after the manner of all binoculars, moving objects may be followed and kept in view until the desired moment, when they can be secured with absolute certainty of receiving correct exposure and being in the right position on the plate. The "photoscope," from its general handiness commends itself especially to ladies, but it will probably be found widely useful by artists, architects, engineers, tourists, army and navy officers, and, possibly beyond all these, by detectives.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Proposed Pacific Cables.

In the Engineering Magazine for the month of March, Mr. H. L. Webb discusses the rival projects for "mooring Asia to America," as he calls it, by means of submarine cable. The American scheme is from a line from Monterey in California to Japan via the Sandwich Islands; the British-Canadian-Australian or imperial scheme, would draw the line from Vancouver to Brisbane via the Sandwich, Fanning, Samoan and Fiji islands. The writer thinks both schemes will be carried out; for a single line over such a distance is unsafe.

From every point of view the imperial route is the most attractive one. Apart from the question of joining the colonies together, it has the distinct advantage of containing a greater number of sections, which renders the line easier to operate, and also gives greater opportunities for picking up traffic and subsidies. The imperial route has five sections, none of them of extraordinary length. The American route has only two sections, one of which is of extraordinary length. The section from Hawaii to Japan will be over 3400 miles long—nearly a thousand miles more than the longest of the Atlantic cables.

Mr. Webb laughs to scorn the strategic reasons advanced for making Vancouver rather than Monterey the starting point. In time of war Britain would be better off with the cable in American or neutral hands. He estimates the cost of a single line over the 7500 miles from Vancouver, or 7000 miles from Monterey to Brisbane, at two million pounds; with the all but necessary duplicate sections, at four million pounds. The cable "ring" has fought the scheme with all possible "ferocity," but the Pacific cable scheme will be soon in existence.

There is a real demand for it, for one thing, and there is every prospect of a satisfactory and growing traffic. The necessity for the section between California and Hawaii has been obvious and pressing for some time past. Had the cable been laid a year or so ago, the whole Hawaiian fuss would most probably have been averted. It is a trite and inaccurate saying that "trade follows the flag." It would be much truer, and certainly newer, to say that trade follows the cable.

Only the section between California and Hawaii has been surveyed by the United States government. "Only a slightly greater depth than that of the North Atlantic," has been revealed, and a much more even bottom. The unsurveyed portions of the Pacific are rumored to be of abnormal depth, and to be also liable to submarine earthquakes. The cable from Queensland to New Caledonia has been laid by a French company.—Review of Reviews.

Armaments for Merchant Cruisers.

Concerning merchant steamships and their armaments in time of war, a British Service journal says that during the Russian scare in 1885 the admiralty engaged a large number of merchant cruisers, and at a very short notice supplied them with heavy armaments. The guns supplied to these vessels were, however, of very old type, and many of them were even mounted on truck carriages. Although the absurdity of these mountings was recognized in naval circles, the admiralty was at least deserving of credit for having armaments, however obsolete, ready at the right places in a critical moment. As a result of the experience then gained, the admiralty has provided in nearly every part of the world a reserve ordnance sufficient to equip about sixty large liners. At the present time the merchant cruiser armaments consist of old patterns in breech loading guns, muzzle loading guns and obsolete machine guns. These weapons are at once to be replaced with five inch breech loading guns (recent type), 4.7 inch quick firing and modern machine guns. There are to be over fifty sets of armaments, and each will consist of eight 5 inch breech loading or 4.7 inch quick firing guns, and eight four barrel one inch Nordenfelt machine guns. Provision for effecting the exchange has been made in the new navy estimates.

A person is prematurely old when baldness occurs before the forty-fifth year. Use Hall's Hair Renewer to keep the scalp healthy and prevent baldness.

Tobacco is man's most universal luxury; the fragrant aroma of MASTIFF PLUG CUT starts people to pipe-smoking, even those who never used tobacco before.

J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

The Japanese Bazaar

NEW GOODS CHEAPER THAN EVER!

Porcelains, Baskets, Matting, Curios.

T. S. FUTCHER, Importer and Retailer, 41 Fort Street VICTORIA, B. C.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 40 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials Dues foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

S. A. STODDART

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Clean Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Nickle Alarm Clocks $1.10.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Court for a transfer to Cora E. Tugwell of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Prince of Wales" Saloon, situate on the corner of Government and Cormorant street, in the city of Victoria.

JOSEPH MEUNIER.

Victoria, B.C., February 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at the sittings of the Board to be held in June, 1894, for a license to sell by retail wine, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors in and upon the part known as the basement of the building situate upon lots ten (10) and eleven (11), block seventy-seven (77), Victoria City, the Board of Trade Building.

WM. JENSEN.

Dated Victoria, B.C., May 7th, 1894. 30c

NOTICE.

COMPETITIVE PLANS

and Estimates of Cost for the Construction of a Permanent Roadway across James Bay on the line of Government St. between Humboldt street and Belleville street, will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 1st day of July, 1894.

Plan and profile of sight and particulars of competition may be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

Awards—1st prize, $350; 2nd prize, $150.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M. C. City Clerk's Office.

Victoria, B. C., April 20, 1894. 2-1m

W. J. HANNA,
Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

Real Estate.

TO LEASE—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 30 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stable, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 200 acres fenced, 80 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 3 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x142 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or singly $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—Brit. University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
(o13 s,m,tf:w 1y)

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,

R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.

Victoria, B.C., March 16, 1894.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NANAIMO NOTES.

Prospective Sport—Trout Fishing—Aftermath of the Fire.

There is a good prospect of several of Vancouver's crack riders coming over to compete in the bicycle races on the 24th. There is some murmuring among amateur sprinters that the foot races are all open, thus barring them out.

Myles Stevenson and H. Horold made the biggest catch of the season of this district on Sunday, bringing home with them 400 fine trout.

Captain Swanson, master of the bark Matilda, now at Departure Bay, and Mrs. M. Evans, of San Francisco, were married last evening at the Methodist parsonage by the Rev. R. H. Maitland. George Hirst acted as best man.

At 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon next the delegates from the several sections of North Nanaimo district meet at Northfield to nominate the opposition candidate. It is understood that Mr. Ralph Smith, of this city, will be the unanimous choice of the convention.

Fire insurance agents report quite a boom in their business since Sunday's fire.

The Vancouver Gun club proposes to visit Nanaimo on the 24th and engage in a friendly contest with the local club.

T. and N. W. Dobeson of the Nanaimo foundry have completed sixteen hydrants for the Nanaimo Water Works company, and to-day they were taken to the positions decided upon by the council and fire department. The hydrants are of home manufacture and have been tested under a pressure of 160 pounds. These hydrants are of the most approved design, and will be at once attached to the mains under the direction of Mr. Stirtan, manager of the water works.

Percival R. Brown, accountant of the B. C. Land and Investment Company, came up from Victoria to-day to adjust the losses in which the London and Canadian Fire Insurance Company are interested. Representatives of the other insurance companies interested will be here to-morrow.

Sunday's fire still remains the principal subject of conversation in town. The wiseacres are telling how the fire started, what caused it, what might have been done to stay its destructive march, and generally laying down the law upon the whole subject. Corporation workmen were engaged to-day in making the bridge passable for foot passengers. As will be seen by the report of last evening's council meeting, tenders will be received for repairing the bridge up to Thursday evening next, when a special meeting of the council will be held to consider the various bids. A start was made to-day on temporary premises for the Craigs, to be located at the corner of Wallace and Fraser streets, where two forges will be erected, so that horseshoing and general blacksmithing can be carried on with the least delay possible. By Thursday it is expected that everything will be in readiness for a fresh start. Joseph Hunter has not stated positively that he will put in a new electric light plant, but it may be taken for granted that he will. The new plant will not be installed on the old site. Just where it will be located is not settled yet, but it will probably be outside of the city limits and the motive power will be water. With regard to street lighting, Mr. Hunter is making arrangements whereby the arc light system will be in working order by the end of the week at the latest. The illumination of Commercial street by small oil lamps last night was a praiseworthy undertaking on the part of the authorities.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

The Opening—No Prosecution—Mr. Beaven Will Make a Statement.

Promptly at 11 a.m. Sir Matthew B. Begbie and Honorable George Wheelock Burbidge, judge of the Exchequer court of Canada, the commissioners appointed to inquire into the Nakusp and Slocan railway "charges," took their seats in the Assize court room. Besides the counsel present, there was only one spectator. Secretary Moore then read the commission setting out "that whereas acting under the advice of the executive council his honor the lieutenant-governor has been pleased to give a provisional guarantee of interest upon bonds of the Nakusp and Slocan Railway company to the extent of 4 per cent. per annum on $25,000 per mile for 25 years, and has in the agreement for the guarantee of interest reserved the right to substitute bonds guaranteeing principal at the rate of $175,000 per mile, together with interest at a rate per annum sufficient to enable the company to realize par, but in no case to exceed 4 per cent. per annum; and that the member for Nanaimo had stated that the leader of the government in so acting had acted in the interest of the company and not of the province, and that it had been insinuated in the house, although not directly charged, that members of the executive council were actuated by corrupt motives in advising his honor the lieutenant-governor in relation to the matters aforesaid," and the appointment of the said commissioners to investigate the whole matter.

Sir Matthew Begbie then asked what steps had been taken for the carrying out of the inquiry. The secretary said it had been advertised in nearly all the newspapers in the province and copies marked in red ink had been sent to all the members.

At this stage of the proceedings the Hon. Robert Beaven came in.

The court then asked if there was anyone present to substantiate the charges and stated that they would allow anyone to come forward. No one came forward. The attorney-general said he appeared for himself.

The chief justice then intimated that even if no one should appear to prosecute still the court would be obliged to make some inquiry, as the matter was a notorious one and statements in reference thereto had gone abroad which might tend to affect the good credit of the province in the money market.

The court then began to discuss the time for its next sitting, when Mr. Beaven rose and said that he was not a prosecutor nor was he the member from Nanaimo, but he was a member of the legislature and wished to bring some things before the court. Judge Burbidge asked him if he was ready to go on. He said he was not.

The court then stated that it wished to give everyone every opportunity and convenience practicable and said it would adjourn until 11 a.m. to-morrow if Mr. Beaven would be able to go on then. Mr. Beaven said he would be ready. The court then adjourned until 11 to-morrow morning and the secretary was instructed to give the fact the utmost publicity.

Mr. E. V. Bodwell appeared for the Inland Construction and Development company, and A. E. McPhillips for the railway company.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE WHEEL.

A PLAIN EXPLANATION.

Chief Consul Gibbons of the C. W. A. has addressed the following letter to the sports and games committee:

Victoria, May 7, 1894.

To the Chairman and Members of the Sports and Games Committee:

Gentlemen,—At a meeting of the board of consuls of the C. W. A. in British Columbia, held at the Hotel Victoria on Saturday evening last, I was directed to address you as follows in regard to the races projected in connection with the celebration of Her Majesty's birthday. As you are no doubt well aware, all the wheeling clubs in this province, as elsewhere in the Dominion, are affiliated with the association and governed by its rules. These latter are framed for the sole purpose of popularizing cycling and protecting the interests of riders, and all races in which C. W. A. men take part must have the formal sanction of the association's racing board. The experience of the past has shown us that to race on the Beacon Hill circle, especially when it is invaded by holiday makers, is unsatisfactory in many respects to the public, who can see but the start and the finish of the races, and dangerous to men and wheels from the common practice of the crowd to rush upon the track to see the finish. The track, too, is not what any other city provides for bicycle racing, and so that the riders from other places may not come here with wheels designed for path use in racing, we should suggest that in announcing the races you should distinctly refer to them as "road races," which they really are. This presentation of the facts will also explain the slowness of the time which will be made on such a course. To guarantee safety to the riders we would further suggest that the track be roped at the finish for two hundred yards along the outside and at least one hundred yards on the inside, and that no race be called up until everybody is off the track. In respect to the roadster race, let us point out that in these days of pneumatic wheels no forty-pound bicycles are made, and the race would no doubt fall through because of the out of date weight limit. Make it twenty-five pounds and you have modern wheels provided for. Again, in the matter of prizes, is it rational to expect that the good riders from other cities will go into training, incur the expense of coming here with their machines, and risk themselves and their expensive mounts on the hill track for the chance of winning a prize valued at the eighth part of $45? We would suggest that the appropriation be increased to at least $150, and if necessary the number of races reduced—the three mile event might be omitted. In the event of these suggestions being acted upon, we can assure your committee that the citizens of Victoria and their holiday visitors will see such bicycle races as they have not had the pleasure of witnessing before. Messrs. Barker, McEddie, Dean and Milne, of Vancouver; James Deeming of Northfield (the provincial champion, who last year defeated Laurenson and Potter with ease), Albert Deeming, Theo Bryant, "The Wellington Flyer," and four or five other fast men, are all ready to give a test of their speed as soon as they are assured that they will be treated with the fairness that they have a right to look for in Victoria, which has always enjoyed the reputation of being a sport-loving and liberal city. Any information or assistance which we can give your committee at any time we shall be pleased to offer.

Yours very truly,
C. H. GIBBONS,
Chief Consul C. W. A.,
(For the Racing Board).

THE TURF.

LADAS VICTORIOUS.

London, May 9.—Ladas won the two thousand guineas stakes at Newmarket to-day, Matchbox second, Athlone third.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes—All cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease relieved in 30 minutes and quickly cured, by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

LUCIANO IS DOOMED.

The Governor General Allows the Law to Take Its Course Against the Italian.

His Comrade Gets Life Imprisonment—Seizure of American Schooners.

Ottawa, May 9.—Lord Aberdeen signed an order in council this afternoon allowing the law to take its course in the case of one of the Italians sentenced to be hanged to-morrow at Regina, N. W. T., and commuting the sentence of the other to imprisonment for life. The case has been before Lord Aberdeen since Saturday last.

Luciano is the name of the unfortunate who will be hanged to-morrow, and Diego, his companion, will get imprisonment for life. The evidence against both was circumstantial, but since the trial Luciano confessed to having killed the murdered man, who was a peddler.

Ottawa, May 9.—Sir C. H. Tupper told your correspondent to-day that he had not received an official report as to the seizure of two American boats for illegal fishing at Pelee islands, Lake Erie, by the Dominion cutter Rebel. He was expecting to receive an official report at once. The department, however, has been advised of the seizures.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

Marine.

The collier Wellington will be lowered on the marine railway late this afternoon.

Insomnia is fearfully on the increase. The rush and excitement of modern life so tax the nervous system that multitudes of people are deprived of good and sufficient sleep, with ruinous consequence to the nerves. Remember, Ayer's Sarsaparilla makes the weak strong.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—J Cox, C W Hill, G W Nolt, Louis Niel, Mrs Faveesh, Capt Dagwell, T H Alcock, Miss A Vonless, C A Lett, W J Burns, Mrs D H Gilbert, M King, E Bridge, Rev J McF McLeod, W C Wilson, Miss Gill, Miss Robertson, Mrs Gould, Mrs Watt, Miss Wilson, W Archibald, R B Oxley, F R Stewart, A G Thyrne, Miss Dawson, D McGillivray and wife, H B Kershaw, A Finbow, J Mundorf, B J Short, E J McFeeley, J W Creighton, J McKay, G Gelder, R W Clark, Chas H Isaham, W F G Thyrne, J Cochrane, Robt Black, F Digger, Mrs Boyer, C Penketh, W H Hancock, H C Cheesbrow, Miss A Howard, Justice D W Burbidge, A McDonald, J P Friend, Walter Morris, Jos Parker, Emma Flint, E Hunter, Annie White.

Per Str. City of Seattle from the Sound—A Durham, Thos Skinner, W Oakley, Mrs Anderson, Mrs W W Timmonds, Mrs Ryan, Miss Ryan, Miss Wilson, D Miller, F J Dunlop, J C Phillips, Miss Lindes, W H Tronsdale, W P Sayward, A Brereton, H R Crease, C Traney, T Ephrem, John Stroger, J A Brown, T Freedman, J J Dwyer, P J Roberts, G F Rawson and wife, Dr Kimball, A R Creigh, Jno McDonald, A Brandt, Thos Scholes, W P Carter, R D Rithet, F W Morse, A Stegrall, A H Webber and wife, Miss A Ford, Mrs Jos McDonald, W D Smalley, G K Hering, Mrs Young, J R Whalen, C Hunt.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—C F W Piper, W J Pendray, J Sehl, R Butler, Geo Everton, J Stephenson, Leas & Leiser, A McGregor, W & J Wilson, D Spencer, E G Prior & Co, Davidson Bros, John Leahy, R W Hiestebotham, A H Erskine, W N Carmichael, H M Dumbleton, McNaughton Jones, F Nicholls, C J W Davies, Thos Garvin, R Zimmer, E C Baker, Falconer Vinegar Works, F Boyes, T White & Co, Nat Elec Co, F McQuade, R H Hall, R Dunsmuir & Son, R McDonald, Small & Pidduck, Turner Beeton & Co, W Brown, Dom Exp Co.

Per Str. City of Seattle from the Sound—P J Johnston & Co, Germania Fruit Co, M Anderson, E G Prior, A H Erskine, McRae & A, Crescent Pharmacy, E R Cusack, Carson & Shore, Canada Paint Co, Prov Pb Co, Welsh Bros, Sere & Co, Brackman & Ker, B Van Volkenburg, S Leiser & Co, Shirley & Hoy, Oppenheimer Bros, Thos Earle, Hudson Bay Co, J H Todd & Son, Porter & Son.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has Attained An Enormous And Still Increasing Sale.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

MORRIS'

Souvenir Watches.

Get a Morris Souvenir Card. Each card is numbered. Your card may secure you a perfect Stem Winder Watch, which are now on exhibition in our window. Buy your

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

at Morris', the Leading Tobacconist, and obtain a card. These Souvenir Watches are numbered 1, 2, and 3 in our window, and are to be presented to the holder of the Morris Souvenir Card corresponding with the numbers that will be selected every week.

MORRIS, THE LEADING TOBACCONIST, COLONIST BLOCK.

SUITS AT 50c. ON THE $.

Just received a consignement of Mens' Fine Tailor Made Custom Suits which I will sell at about 50c. on the dollar on regular prices. $30 suits for $10, $22 and $24 suits for $12 and $14. Come and see them at

83 JOHNSON STREET.

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 6 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists Victoria. m-w-&F

A Little Daughter

Of a Church of England minister cured of a distressing rash, by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mr. RICHARD BIRKS, the well-known Druggist, 207 McGill st., Montreal, P. Q., says:

I have sold Ayer's Family Medicines for 40 years, and have heard nothing but good said of them. I know of many

Wonderful Cures

performed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, one in particular being that of a little daughter of a Church of England minister. The child was literally covered from head to foot with a red and exceedingly troublesome rash, from which she had suffered for two or three years, in spite of the best medical treatment available. Her father was in great distress about the case, and, at my recommendation, at last began to administer Ayer's Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which effected a complete cure, much to her relief and her father's delight. I am sure, were he here to-day, he would testify in the strongest terms as to the merits of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

Argyle House

Just Received

A Manufacturers' Lot of

SAMPLES

Which we bought 30 per cent. below cost price.....

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Ladies' Ties,
Womens' and Childrens' Stockings,
Womens' and Childrens' Undervests.
Gloves,
Womens' Jerseys,
Handkerchiefs,
Sox, Etc.

IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN GIVE US A CALL.

J. Horner & Co.

83 Douglas Street.

Extra Choicest Moyune Gunpowder Tea 80 cents per lb.

R. N. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

FOR THE NORTH

The Steamer BARBARA BOSCOWITZ

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will sail for Fort Simpson and way ports on

Thursday, May 10th.

At 7 p. m., from Sprat's Wharf. For freight or passage apply to

CAPT. J. D. WARREN,
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Agricultural Implements.
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PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

A Beautiful Gown.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

It is a frequent experience with ladies that when the dress is bought with care, and made with taste, some indefinable thing is lacking to give it the perfect touch of beauty. It is the supplying of this that has made

PRIESTLEY'S DRESS FABRICS

universally esteemed. Priestley's Black Dress Goods, made in Henriettas, Crape Cloths, etc., are such a cunning and effective blend of silk and wool that when the dress is made it drapes in perfect gracefulness, giving to the figure that charm without which the costliest dress that Worth ever made is a mere distress.

A Large Consignment

Of the Well Known

LIBERTY ART FABRICS

From "LIBERTY'S," London, Eng., Comprising

Art Cretonnes,
Art Crepe Muslins, All Colors;
Art Crepe Cloth, Figured;
Art Muslins, Single and Double Widths;
Light Silk Brocades, Etc.

NOTE—You will find the above to be the prettiest and the most attractive goods (of their kind) ever seen in Victoria. The well known Fabrics by Liberty, of London, are always appreciated by lovers of art. Come and See These Goods.

WEILER BROS.

Queen's Birthday Celebration.

IF you are too late for a BOAT get some of

PENDRAY'S IVORY SOAP

It floats upon the water and is the best SOAP for the BATH.

Ask Your Grocer for Pendray's

And don't be put off with another kind, for PENDRAY'S is the best.

JAPANESE

Flowers Plants AND Goods

Per S. S. Empress of India from Japan and are now on view at the Store, a Fine Assorted Variety of Japanese Flowers and Plants of over FORTY DIFFERENT KINDS AND COLORS of rare beauty. Also a great variety of Japanese lanterns.

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6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

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Special and complicated Lenses for all the leading oculists of Victoria and the Province. Our work is equal in accuracy, quality and finish to the best that can be had ANYWHERE, and our prices are lower than if you sent away for the glasses.

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Seeds THAT WILL GROW is what you require if you would have a bountiful crop of Vegetables and Flowers. We can supply you with the best seed in all varieties. Also thousands of

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Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivotting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures. Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

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